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Italy's Scandal Lays Bare A Bankruptcy of Politics

Disclosures of High-Level Corruption Deal Heavy Blow to the 'Partitocracy'

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

ROME — What started a year ago as a modest bribe for a cleaning contract in Milan has grown into one of the most extraordinary scandals of postwar Europe, revealing the vast corruption that cements patronage and power among Italy's political barons.

Italy's many previous scandals have implicated the mob, the generals, the Vatican, or the politicians. But the recent revelations have exposed startling levels of bribery involving the power elite, once an untouchable network with its own dynasties, family money, state largesse and high-flying entrepreneurs.

At a time of broadening economic and political discontent in Italy, the "Mani Pulite," or "clean hands," affair has brought broad demands for an end at last to the way politicians run the country as a jigsaw of fiefs.

In recent weeks, two party leaders, one a former prime minister, and three cabinet ministers have resigned. Seven people who were to be questioned have committed suicide. Fifty members of Parliament, out of almost a thousand, are under investigation.

Those under arrest or being investigated include top executives from Fiat, the country's biggest private company; the head of Italy's biggest state conglomerate; and a host of other industrialists and financiers, including Raul Gardini, whose yacht, Il Moro di Venezia, competed in last year's America's Cup.

Later this week, the Justice Ministry is expected to offer some politicians involved a kind of amnesty, giving them a chance to escape jail terms if they confess, leave public office, and pay back what they took in bribes.

Corruption Was Routine

What has stunned Italians is not so much the disclosure of corruption as the sense that it involved billions of dollars and had become a matter of routine.

"We knew it was happening, but not on this scale, and certainly not in the institutionalized way it was happening," said a former Socialist Party official. "Bribes were extracted for everything from a contract to renovate a cemetery, to supplying a school's heating oil, to ordering pencils for the clerks."

The final accounting may reveal that over the past decade, corruption cost taxpayers \$20 billion, the amount by which state contracts were inflated to cover bribes the companies paid.

In some ways, the scandal has been only the latest blow to the system Italians call *partitocrazia* — the sharing of the spoils among the dominant parties.

Last April, for example, voters turned away in large numbers from the stewards of postwar political life — the Christian Democ-



A Bosnian Serb, patrolling Wednesday in eastern Bosnia, passed a pile of boxes that had contained mortar shells.

Clinton Says Airdrops to Bosnians Will 'Go Forward'

Muslims Find Crates As Russians Prepare to Help in Relief Flights

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton said Wednesday that U.S. airdrops of food and medicine into eastern Bosnia were "going forward just as planned," as jubilant Muslims confirmed receiving some of the air-dropped supplies.

The Clinton administration appeared determined to press ahead with the operation despite reports that it had spurred Serb attacks on a Muslim enclave.

Mr. Clinton's statement and a similar one from Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher appeared to overrule a comment by Defense Secretary Les Aspin on Tuesday that the third U.S. airdrop over the former Yugoslav province, which took place earlier that day, might be the last for the time being.

"What we're thinking about is maybe stopping for a while," Mr. Aspin said.

Mr. Aspin's remark raised eyebrows, especially because it came on the day Russia offered to help in the air drops, the first nation to offer such help.

A U.S. Air Force spokesman said Wednesday in Frankfurt that U.S. military experts would go to Moscow soon to discuss the Russian offer, Marc Fisher of The Washington Post reported.

Brigadier General Donald Loranger said, "We will make room for them," adding, "This is the most important thing going on right now."

Details will be worked out for Russian cargo planes to join the aid missions from Rhein-Main Air Base near Frankfurt.

Muslims found 29 crates of supplies on Wednesday, but 18 were out of reach because of fighting with Serbs, amateur radio operators said.

"They are in our territory; we have them," a jubilant radio ham said on a link to Sarajevo from the town of Zepa, where he said 11 crates, all containing food, had been found in the snow.

He said the crates had not been brought into Zepa because of the snow, but that two pallets of medical supplies recovered on Tuesday were now in the town.

"In the name of Zepa we are very much grateful and thank America for this action," he said. "We are grateful for this first aid, we are hoping for more help, however we can get it."

Another ham operator, speaking from the Muslim mountain stronghold of Srebrenica, said people in the Serb-besieged settlement of Konjevic Polje had found 18 aid crates there on Wednesday after a U.S. drop on Tuesday night.

But the operator said the supplies could not yet be retrieved because of fighting near the junction of two main roads close to where they had been spotted.

At least 18 people were reported killed in the eastern enclave of Konjevic Polje by Serbs when they tried to collect aid dropped overnight by U.S. planes.

"We feel like animals to whom bait is being thrown to exterminate us with grenades," said a statement from local military leaders.

Mr. Christopher, asked if the airdrops had spurred Serb attacks on civilians, said, "We have no evidence of that at all."

He said there has been heavy fighting in the area for some time "and there's no indication, at all, it's been spurred by the airdrops."

He also said the United States has called for an emergency Security Council meeting on Wednesday on the fighting in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

For his part, President Clinton said, "The initial phase of the airlift is going forward."

Mr. Clinton also summoned senior advisers for a National Security Council meeting, his first in 43 days of office. White House officials said Mr. Clinton would be briefed by Mr. Christopher on his trip to the Middle East and by Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen on his weekend talks in London with European economic ministers.

On Tuesday, Mr. Aspin called the U.S. airdrops of food and medicine into eastern Bosnia a "great success," contending that they have helped get land convoys of relief supplies through blockades at Serbian checkpoints.

The administration warmly welcomed Russia's announcement that it would take part in the airdrops, hailing it as a milestone of post-Cold War cooperation.

"It's very important that they participate," said a Pentagon spokesman, Bob Hall. "They have a tremendous military capability."

(AP, Reuters)

U.S. Warns Japan on Chip-Market Access

By Paul Horvitz
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — The tug-of-war between Tokyo and Washington over the sale of U.S. semiconductors in Japan has intensified, with a top U.S. official promising aggressive enforcement of existing trade records and a Japanese official cautioning against threats of retaliation.

Ronald H. Brown, the U.S. commerce secretary, raised the issue in a speech to the U.S. Semiconductor Industry Association, saying "we must be prepared to act again" to end what he called barriers to the entry of U.S. computer chips into the Japanese market.

"We are certainly dissatisfied with their performance," Mr. Brown said of the Japanese. "The agreement called for 20 percent; they are well short of that." He was referring to U.S. chipmakers' share of the Japanese market.

A Japanese economic official based in Washington said any U.S. retaliation would be a "totally mistaken approach."

The comments renewed questions about how far the administration of President Bill Clinton was prepared to go to protect U.S. industry in world trade, despite assertions by the president and his aides that he is "a free trader."

Mr. Clinton and his aides have been talking tough on trade since taking office, especially by denouncing the European Airlift's jetliner consortium over government subsidies. Mr. Clinton himself has denounced the subsidies and hinted at a tit-for-tat policy when speaking to U.S. workers and executives.

It was unclear from Mr. Brown's comments late Tuesday to the semiconductor industry whether he had a specific U.S. response in mind if Japan failed to meet a goal of buying 20 percent of its semiconductors from U.S. producers.

But a Commerce Department aide said that his remarks did not represent a change from policies of past U.S. administrations.

Since the mid-1980s, Japan has agreed to increase U.S. market share of computer chips sold in Japan, after complaints by U.S. makers that Japan was "dumping" its chips on the U.S. market at below their fair market value.

The 20 percent goal was appended to the agreement in 1991 and was to have been reached by the end of 1992. But quarterly assessments have indicated that Japan is falling short of the goal. The assessment for the final quarter of 1992 is due to be released this month.

The U.S. market share in the third quarter was 15.9 percent, and U.S. industry sources say the 20 percent goal is unlikely to be met.

Mr. Brown warned against "blind adherence to the status quo."

See TRADE, Page 11

When Push Comes to Shove, Japan Taps

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service

OSAKA, Japan — For years the popular mythology in Japan has been that plant closings and corporate layoffs were quintessentially American. Humane Japanese companies would rather accept losses than cast an employee into the street.

But throughout the country the dreaded phrase these days is *kata tasaki*, or tap on the shoulder. Not only are industrial workers getting the tap, but even employees of the richest and seemingly most secure companies, like Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., the maker of Panasonic electronics, say the pressure to

Johnson Said to Fail New Test

Ben Johnson, who set a world record in winning the 1988 Olympic 100-meter gold, then failed a drug test and was banned from competition for two years, failed another drug test in January, the Toronto Star newspaper reported.

The International Amateur Athletic Federation, the world governing body for track and field, announced late Wednesday that its drug commission would meet Friday in Paris to discuss the situation. The commission said it would release its conclusions at the end of the meeting.

A law firm hired by Johnson said in a statement that "Mr. Johnson denies taking any prohibited substance or engaging in any improper practice since his return to competition."

The Star said that Johnson, 31, was tested three times in six days before leaving for races in Europe and that it was believed that one of the urine samples produced a positive test for high testosterone levels — a symptom of performance-enhancing drugs — or was suspicious enough to prompt officials to ask him to undergo another test, which was positive.

The newspaper said the positive test was confirmed by three sources. (Page 15)



Ben Johnson, who denied the Star report.

Amid Somali Violence, 2 Marines Stand Accused

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service

MOGADISHU, Somalia — Two U.S. Marines who came here as part of the U.S. mission to feed Somalia's starving now stand formally accused and face possible court-martials for shooting two young Somalis in separate incidents last month.

The cases mark the first instances of legal action being taken against members of the U.S. intervention forces that have engaged in almost daily shoot-outs with Somalis as their mission has shifted from protecting food supplies to policing Mogadishu.

In one of the incidents, on Feb. 4, a Marine

equivalent of a grand jury, to determine whether they should be formally charged.

"They are accused," said Marine Colonel Fred Peck, the military spokesman. "Their guilt or innocence will be determined by the military judicial process."

The move comes as many of the troops here are questioning whether, now that food supplies are moving unimpeded, they should not be sent home.

Since Tuesday, two U.S. servicemen have been killed, U.S. officials said. Private Don D. Robertson, died when the army wrecker vehicle in which he was riding swerved off the road north of Baidoa and flipped over on its side.

Klosk

Markets Anticipate German Rate Cut

Rumors of an impending cut in German interest rates swirled through financial markets on Wednesday, and indications that such a move would not come Thursday did little to discourage buyers of British stocks, the dollar and U.S. government bonds.

In London, the Financial Times 100-stock index closed at a record high, and 30-year Treasury bonds offered the lowest yields ever in afternoon trading as the dollar rose. Many observers who did not expect the Bundesbank to cut rates at its council meeting on Thursday said a move was nevertheless likely in the coming weeks. (Page 9)

Index	Change
Dow Jones	Up 3.51
S&P 500	Up 0.30%
TriB Index	Up 0.32%

Currency	Change
New York	1.8454
DM	1.4905
Pound	1.449
Yen	118.685
FF	5.5835

Commodity	Change
Gold	1,639
Oil	1,449
Yen	117,585
FF	5,5835

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A 6-Year Error: Alabama Unlocks a Death Row Cell

By Peter Applebome
New York Times Service

BAY MINETTE, Alabama — Walter McMillian has walked out of a courtroom here a free man after prosecutors conceded that he had spent six years awaiting execution on Alabama's Death Row because of perjured testimony and evidence withheld from his lawyers.

Almost everything about Mr. McMillian's conviction in 1987 for the fatal shooting of an 18-year-old white female store clerk now seems extraordinary. From the start, the case was enveloped in a volatile mixture of race and sex stemming from his involvement with a white woman, Ms. McMillian, 46, was locked up on Death Row even before he was tried. The state built a case on suspect testimony and withheld crucial evidence.

In the end, it was a decision by the trial judge, Robert E. Lee Key Jr., to treat Mr. McMillian as harshly as possible, that allowed him to win his freedom Tuesday. If the jury's sentence of life in prison without parole had been left in place, Mr. McMillian might have been another forgotten black inmate in an Alabama prison. But Judge Key overruled the jury and condemned him to die in the electric chair. Because of the death sentence, his case was vigorously appealed, and the truth came to light.

"I think everybody needs to understand what happened because what happened today could happen tomorrow if we don't learn some lessons from this," said his lawyer, Bryan Stevenson. "It was too easy for one person to come into court and frame a man for a murder he didn't commit. It was too easy for the state to convict someone for that crime and then have him sentenced to death. And it was too hard in light of the evidence of his innocence to show this court that he should never have been here in the first place."

There were no immediate suspects after Ronda Morrison was murdered on the morning of Nov. 1, 1986, in a dry cleaning store. Eight months later the police, arrested Ralph Myers, 30, with a long criminal record, in connection with another killing in nearby Escambia County. After a week of grilling by the police, Mr. Myers accused Mr. McMillian, a pulpwood worker, as Ms. Morrison's killer.

Mr. McMillian was arrested, and in an extraordinary move, was immediately sent to Death Row, in Holtman State Prison, Atmore, usually reserved for convicted murderers awaiting execution.

Mr. Myers testified that Mr. McMillian asked him for a ride to the cleaning store. There, Mr. Myers said, he witnessed the murder. Another criminal suspect testified that he saw Mr. McMillian's "low rider" truck near the cleaner's, and a third man implicated him.

His lawyer called a dozen witnesses, who all testified he was at home the day of the murder.

Judge Key, citing the "vicious and brutal killing of a young lady in the first full flower of adulthood" changed the life sentence to death, as allowed by Alabama law.

Mr. McMillian, who had two jobs and no criminal record other than a misdemeanor charge stemming from a barroom fight, was well known in town. He is married with three children from his current marriage and has nine children altogether and was dating a white woman. One of his sons had married a white woman.

Both Mr. McMillian and his lawyer contended that he

Army Urges Yeltsin To Put End to Crisis It Wants 'Resolute Measures' On Deadlock With Congress

MOSCOW — Russia's top army commanders told President Boris N. Yeltsin on Wednesday that he should take resolute action to end a political crisis paralyzing the country, the newspaper *Izvestia* said.

The general told his army units at a Kremlin meeting that they were worried about a deadlock between the president and the conservative legislature, headed by Russian I. Khasbulatov.

The defense minister, General Pavel S. Grachev, has vowed several times that the army will stay out of politics.

"During the meeting," *Izvestia* said, "the military expressed concern about the development of the political crisis in the country and demanded the president take resolute measures to end it."

Izvestia's deputy editor, Nikolai Bodnaruk, said one of the newspaper's correspondents had been at the meeting.

Izvestia said General Grachev had summoned Russian journalists after the meeting to dismiss any suggestion that the generals had gathered in Moscow to prepare a coup.

Mr. Yeltsin said Wednesday that Russia could split into a patchwork of eternally warring states unless the opposing sides settled their differences, *Izvestia* reported.

The day before, he threatened the conservative Congress of Peoples Deputies with a "final option" of radical measures if it rejected his proposals to settle the conflict.

His comments were the strongest hint yet that he might consider imposing emergency rule. To do so he would need the backing of senior army commanders.

The Congress is to meet next week to discuss the crisis. Heavy cutbacks in Russia's armed forces and worsening living conditions have fostered growing resentment among army officers toward the country's rulers.

Izvestia said Mr. Yeltsin, who only last week said there were forces in Russia hoping to drag the military into politics, had wanted to find out how the army felt.

Tass quoted the Russian leader as telling a meeting of women's groups in the Kremlin that all sides in the constitutional crisis should seek compromise.

"I do not think during the Congress that even conservative deputies will go as far as to blow Russia apart," Mr. Yeltsin said.

If the Congress canceled a constitutional referendum planned for April 11, the president said Tuesday, he would call his own national opinion poll to decide who ruled Russia.

In another issue involving the military, General Grachev said Wednesday that talks with Ukraine over strategic nuclear weapons remained deadlocked, and he warned that the safety of the missiles could be put in jeopardy.

General Grachev told *Izvestia* that no progress had been made in two days of negotiations outside Moscow on the 176 missile launchers deployed on Ukrainian territory.

"Even worse," he said, "some Ukrainian leaders made statements tantamount to saying that nuclear weapons on Ukrainian territory are all but Ukrainian property."

Swiss Woman Loses Her Cabinet Quest

After a sneer campaign that delved into her private life and impugned her morals, Christiane Brunner, a lawyer and union leader, lost her bid Wednesday to become only the second woman to join the Swiss cabinet.

The parliament voted, 244 to 130, to install another member of the Social Democratic party, Francis Matthey, to the vacant post on the seven-member Federal Council.

The party has a week to decide whether to go along with the parliament's vote, or pull out of the arrangement by which four parties have shared power since 1959.

Nobody questioned the professional competence of Mrs. Brunner, who leads Switzerland's largest watchmaking and metal industry union, and who helped organize a nationwide women's strike in 1991.

Male members of parliament, the vast majority in a country where women have had the vote only in this generation, made it clear privately that they objected to Mrs. Brunner's casual manner and informal dress style.

"The woman just doesn't behave like a cabinet minister," one member of parliament told a Sunday newspaper. But polls indicated that most Swiss welcomed the change represented by Mrs. Brunner, and even women from rival political groups expressed disappointment over her defeat.

"I'm afraid there will never be a woman in Switzerland who will fulfill our men's requirements," said Rosmarie Dürmann of the Christian Democrats.

The leader of the Social Democrats in parliament, Ursula Mauch, said that it was "unacceptable that a European government at the end of this century continues to consist only of men."

A few weeks ago, an anonymous "Committee to Save the Morals of Our Institutions" alleged that Mrs. Brunner had had an abortion — it is illegal in Switzerland — and that the committee possessed nude photographs of her.

The accusations were sent to newspapers around the country, and were published by some German-language ones.

Mrs. Brunner won widespread admiration for the forthright way in which she stood up to the sneers during a press conference.

She said she would not confirm or deny the abortion allegation because it would mean that "all women aspiring to public office would have the obligation to justify themselves in the face of such insinuations, and it does not seem to me to be pertinent."

She flatly denied there were any photographs of her in the nude, or other compromising materials.

Mrs. Brunner, 46, a deputy from Geneva, said the vote meant that "women have lost a battle." Hundreds of jeering and whistling women protested outside the parliament building in Bern.

The first woman in the cabinet, Elisabeth Kopp, resigned as justice minister in 1989 after tipping off her husband that one of his businesses was being investigated in a money-laundering scandal.



Christiane Brunner, being hailed Wednesday by supporters at the Swiss parliament in Bern after her rejection for a cabinet post.

WORLD BRIEFS

Afghan Rivals Agree on Peace Terms

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (Reuters) — Afghanistan's two main warring rivals met for their first peace talks in months here Wednesday and agreed on a formula that will allow them to share power in Kabul.

President Burhanuddin Rabbani shook hands with Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, chief of the hard-line dissident Islamic Party, in Islamabad before sitting down to discuss a Pakistani-proposed peace formula.

Mr. Hekmatyar had previously refused to meet Mr. Rabbani in his capacity as president but only as leader of his Islamic Society party. The two have not met since September.

"The level of sincerity for the understanding reached gives assurance that whatever was decided will be implemented," a Rabbani spokesman said. Under the draft accord, to be agreed also by the other main mujahidin parties, Mr. Rabbani remains president for several months while Mr. Hekmatyar becomes prime minister. A few small differences remained, the spokesman said.

France Appeals to UN Over Rwanda

PARIS (Reuters) — France said Wednesday that it was appealing to the United Nations to take a stand over civil war in Rwanda, where fighting between rebels and President Juvénal Habyarimana's government has escalated sharply.

"François Mitterrand has asked the foreign minister to take steps which would permit the United Nations to take action over this conflict in view of its international character," said the government spokesman, Louis Mermoz.

The government in Kigali accuses Uganda of backing the rebels, some of whom are former Ugandan Army troops. The rebels in turn accuse French troops stationed in Rwanda of fighting alongside government forces. France has denied taking sides, saying a contingent of some 500 troops stationed in the central African country is there to protect French nationals.

Bombings by Marxists Rock Madrid

MADRID (Reuters) — Three bombs set by a Marxist guerrilla group rocked government and business buildings in central Madrid Wednesday but caused no injuries, officials said.

They said the October First Anti-Fascist Resistance Group had warned of the bombs by telephone, allowing the target buildings to be evacuated before the explosions.

The blasts, just after midday and few minutes apart, hit a Labor Ministry office, the headquarters of the Spanish Businessmen's Confederation and the building housing the state-run Integrated Steel Corp.

Kohl's Seoul Tip: Don't Bar Contacts

SEOUL (AP) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany exhorted South Korea on Wednesday to promote nongovernmental contacts with North Korea as a means of promoting national reunification.

Mr. Kohl's remarks were seen as a subtle criticism of Seoul's ban on civilian contacts with North Korea. More than a dozen leading dissidents have been jailed for making unauthorized contacts with the North.

South Korea maintains that all contacts with the North should be through official government channels. It accuses the North of trying to incite dissident movements in the South through civilian contacts. "We know how important personal contacts across the border were during the period of our division," Mr. Kohl said in a speech at the National Assembly shortly before leaving Seoul.

PLO Hails Cutting of U.S.- Hamas Tie

TUNIS (Combined Dispatches) — A PLO official on Wednesday praised a decision by the United States to end contacts with a rival group, the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas.

"Through the contacts with Hamas, the United States was aiming at dividing the Palestinian ranks and putting pressure on the PLO to obtain more concessions," said Abdallah Hwarani, a member of the PLO's executive committee. Now the United States has ended these contacts, he said. "It is clear that Hamas should not have been mistaken that the U.S. was going to recognize it and consider it as an alternative" to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The contacts took place largely in Amman, Jordan, but also in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem between American diplomats and Hamas-associated scholars and intellectuals, officials said. The State Department spokesman, Richard A. Boucher, said the contacts had been going on for some time. But in the last week or so, he said, "given the current situation, we have instructed our embassies not to continue those contacts." Israel also welcomed the U.S. move.

For the Record

The first contingent of Italian troops for the UN peacekeeping operation in Mozambique flew into the port of Beira on Wednesday, Radio Mozambique said. It said 172 soldiers were on the flight from Turin. The contingent will grow to 1,300 by the end of the month.

Incest Case in Ireland Arouses Public Revulsion and Anger

By James F. Clarity
New York Times Service

DUBLIN — A nationwide wave of revulsion and anger has risen in Ireland in recent days over a case of incest in which a father raped and assaulted his daughter for 16 years, raised a child by her, and may serve only four years in prison for his acts.

The Central Criminal Court in Dublin sentenced the man to seven years after he pleaded guilty to charges of rape, incest and assault. The judge said he would consider the case one of incest, for which the maximum sentence is seven years, with release possible after four. The family name of the father and daughter were not disclosed.

But the woman, now 27, gave detailed accounts of what happened to her to the press and radio. "He just came down into my bedroom and just did it," she said in an Irish Times article.

"I was very young at the time. I can remember just how it happened. I thought I was naughty in some way and it was his way of punishing me."

The disclosures ignited instant expressions of outrage by the public and politicians on television and in popular national radio call-in programs. The outrage expressed was comparable to that provoked 13 months ago by the disclosure that the government had prevented a 16-year-old girl who said she had been raped from going to Britain for an abortion.

Newspapers have been printing the story on the front page. On Tuesday, angry opposition members of Parliament shouted at the speaker to be heard on the issue, but were ruled out of order. Finally, Prime Minister Albert Reynolds promised an investigation into the case. The minister of state for justice, Jimmy O'Dea, said the judge had had the discretion to give the man a life sentence, but chose not to.

Social workers said that only in the last few years had young women got the courage to report their fathers. They said that often, mothers protected their guilty husbands, and accused daughters of lying, to avoid scandal and to keep the breadwinner out of prison.

A former social worker in rural areas said she worked on a case several years ago in which the mother, who had several children but was a Catholic

unwilling to have her husband use condoms, encouraged him to sleep between two of their young daughters.

Some callers to radio programs urged the Catholic church, to which 93 percent of the Irish people belong, to make a specific pronouncement against incest.

Olive Braiden, director of the Dublin Rape Crisis Center, said that "the numbers on incest coming to us increases every year."

In 1984, she said, there were 408 instances of reported child sex abuse, including incest, and that last year the number was 2,000. She said the center would lobby that the life-sentence for rape also be applied to incest, which is now a misdemeanor.

The law, she said, shows "an indifference to violence in the family."

"On crimes committed in the family," she said, "people are loath to express them." She said she agreed that the church should "speak out clearly and without ambivalence" on incest.

Alan Shatter, of the opposition Fine Gael party, called on the government to investigate the case, which arose in Kilkenny, about 70 miles southwest of Dublin. He said the government should increase the maximum sentence for incest to 20 years. The government's initial response was that it already planned legislation to make it easier for the Justice Department to challenge sentences seen as unduly lenient.

The woman's lawyer, Joseph Mathews, said she finally decided a year ago to seek help but ran into bureaucratic delay. Her mother lied to the police, he said, but eventually they became convinced, as the woman told her father had blinded her in one eye by beating her with a stick and had fathered her son, now 10. The father was said to have been addicted to drinking poteen, an illegal liquor distilled from grain.

In its lead editorial, the Irish Times urged the government to dig into the case and, referring to the fact that neighbors knew of the girl's plight but remained silent, added, "In a society where gossip is the currency of everyday life, no one wished to intervene."

In Plea for His Family, A Desperate Escobar

By James Brooke
New York Times Service

BOGOTA — Pablo Escobar Gaviria, the cocaine trafficker who is Colombia's most-wanted fugitive, has offered to surrender to Colombian authorities if the United States protects his family.

"If United States grants protection to my family, I am prepared to accept imprisonment," Mr. Escobar wrote in a handwritten response to questions submitted to him by The New York Times through his Medellín lawyer, Roberto Uribe Escobar.

Sent by fax, each of the three pages of answers carried the trafficker's thumbprint, and the last page was signed Pablo Escobar G.

A senior government official here compared the fax with other handwritten samples of Mr. Escobar and pronounced the fax genuine.

"It shows how desperate Escobar is," the official said, barely concealing his glee. "His only wish is to save his family by sending them to the States. He's completely cornered now. He's seeking a final deal."

Five top Escobar aides have surrendered to the police this week. Two more have been killed, one by the police and the other by a new paramilitary group known as Pepes, the Spanish acronym for People Persecuted by Pablo Escobar.

"He has lost 85 percent of his organization," Colombia's defense minister, Rafael Pardo, said in an interview. "Escobar has no other destiny than jail."

The greatest pressure has come from Pepes, which is believed to be composed largely of former confederates of Mr. Escobar.

Using inside knowledge acquired while working for the Medellín cocaine ring, members of the group have carried out, in the last month, 11 dynamite and arson attacks against properties owned by the Escobar clan.

In addition, the group is believed to have killed at least 20 Escobar aides. With the pressure apparently too

TRAVEL UPDATE

Britain had a record number of foreign visitors in 1992, up 16.7 percent from 1991, the British Tourist Authority said Wednesday, but they spent less. The total of 18.1 million visitors was 100,000 higher than the previous high, in 1990. Tourist spending for the year was \$7.6 billion (\$11.1 billion), down \$200 million from the 1990 record. (AP, Reuters)

Yemen is banning the chewing of khat, a mild narcotic, at airports and on aircraft. The Transportation Ministry said that chewing, a common habit in Yemen, annoys some passengers and affects the cleanliness of airports and aircraft. It called on Yemenis "to cooperate to keep our aircraft and airports a civilized image of the country." (Reuters)

Taiwan and Britain will establish direct air links on March 29. British Asia Airways will make two round-trips between Taipei and London a week with a stopover in Hong Kong. EVA Airways said it would make three trips a week with stopovers in Bangkok and Vienna. (Reuters)

Bosnian Accepts a Peace Step

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
UNITED NATIONS, New York

— President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia signed a document Wednesday setting terms for a cease-fire and for control of heavy weapons under the UN-sponsored peace plan for Bosnia, the United Nations said.

The military agreement, which will not end the war until all sides agree on a division of Bosnia into 10 semi-autonomous provinces, maps out how the warring factions would withdraw forces and weapons from front lines after a final settlement.

Fred Eckhardt, a spokesman for the peace conference, said the signing marked significant progress toward ending the conflict.

Bosnia's foreign minister, Haris Silajdzic, said that his delegation had signed the agreement following assurances from the outgoing commander of UN forces in Yugosla-

The Rations Contain Pork

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — More than 40 percent of the military rations the United States has parachuted into Muslim enclaves of Bosnia-Herzegovina contain pork.

"The Muslims in Bosnia are left with the choice of starving if they end up with ham slices or pork chow mein," said one manufacturer of the rations. However, the dietary restrictions among Bosnian Muslims are not rigorous.

American forces have had to fess up the pork problem before. When American and Saudi forces trained together, and ate together, in the months preceding the Gulf War, Marines were assigned to sort out the meals with pork.

General Satish Nambiar, that heavy Serbian weapons would be put under international control.

The reason the Bosnians had signed, Mr. Silajdzic said, "was that Mr. Nambiar has written a letter to us that considerable UN forces will be deployed in Bosnia for the purposes of the agreement and control the heavy weapons."

AP/WIDEWORLD

FIRST 100 DAYS / TALKING BACK

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Don't Bar
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★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

Plan to Revamp Student Loans Runs Into Wall

WASHINGTON — At first blush, the idea sounds reasonable enough. Who would object to a plan to save the country money and help more students through college by revamping the national student loan program?

The Clinton administration proposes that the loans be made directly by the government through the Department of Education. At present, they are offered by private financial institutions and guaranteed by the government. But opposition to the proposal is mounting, both from lawmakers and private lenders.

Word on Capitol Hill is that President Bill Clinton will have to fight if he wants to adopt his system of direct student loans. Eighty representatives of banks and other special interest groups took part in a lobbying day earlier this week and knocked on doors of senators and congressmen to call attention to what they see as the potential problems of direct lending.

The administration would radically overhaul the loan system that millions of students at colleges, universities and trade schools use to pay for their education. The proposal is part of a larger goal of providing college educations for more students.

By 1997, if the plan is approved, students who qualify for loans would get them directly from the government, rather than through one of almost 8,000 private lenders that now provide government-guaranteed loans.

Under one option, the Internal Revenue Service would play a role in collecting payments on loans, theoretically making it more difficult for loan recipients to escape repayment.

A General Accounting Office study touted by the administration contends that by switching to a direct government loan program, the government could save \$4.8 billion over the first five years.

The banks that handle guaranteed student loans argue that the administration's claims that a direct loan program would save money are unsubstantiated and do not take into account the costs of dismantling existing programs, additional costs to schools or potential costs for management problems and waste and fraud. (LAT)

Japan Likes Clinton, but Not His Trade Policy

TOKYO — Sixty-two percent of Japanese approve of President Clinton, but most do not expect relations between the two countries to get any better, according to a poll published Wednesday.

The survey, conducted by the private Nippon Research Center in early February, found that 6.5 percent of respondents said they expected relations between Tokyo and Washington to improve, while 21 percent expected a deterioration and 70 percent said they believed there would be no change.

Mr. Clinton is well known in Japan — 97 percent of respondents could identify him as president of the United States — but his trade policy won him few plaudits from the Japanese.

Only 4 percent of those surveyed said Mr. Clinton's policy would reduce the huge trade imbalance between the two countries, compared with 54 percent who thought the opposite. Last year, Japan's trade surplus with the United States reached \$43 billion, up 14 percent from the year before. (AFP)

Ex-Governor of Virginia Tapped to Head PBS

WASHINGTON — Former Governor Gerald L. Baliles of Virginia has been nominated to be the next chairman of the Public Broadcasting Service.

The name of the Richmond lawyer, who has been on the PBS board since last year, was put forward by the PBS Members Nominating Committee. If approved at the June board meeting, Mr. Baliles would succeed Ted R. Capener, vice president of university relations at the University of Utah, who has been the PBS chairman since 1989.

Mr. Baliles, who was governor from 1986 until 1990, was on the Clinton administration's list for the post of attorney general. (WFP)

Latin America Desk Goes to Career Diplomat

WASHINGTON — President Clinton has decided to appoint a career diplomat to the State Department's top Latin American post, in the hope of ending the debate between Cuban-Americans and the administration over an early candidate for the job, according to administration officials.

The officials said Alexander F. Watson, a former ambassador to Peru and deputy representative to the United Nations, would be nominated as assistant secretary for inter-American affairs, a post subject to Senate confirmation.

In naming Mr. Watson, the president hopes to entrench himself from the sharp debate over the candidacy of Mario Baeza, a Wall Street lawyer who specializes in privatization of state-controlled companies in Latin America.

Mr. Baeza had been approached by administration officials about the possibility of taking the job. But conservative Cuban-American groups in Florida and their supporters in Congress protested, saying he was insufficiently tough in his policy toward President Fidel Castro of Cuba. (NYT)

Quote/Unquote

President Bill Clinton, to Representative Robert H. Michel as the leader of the Republicans in the House was about to blow out the candles on his birthday cake: "I realize this is against my best interests, but I want to invite you to make a wish." (W2)

Clinton Sets Review Of Waste in Programs

By Gwen Ifill
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Determined to cast himself as an enemy of big government, President Bill Clinton announced Wednesday that his administration would conduct a six-month investigation of ways to eliminate waste and abuse in government.

Mr. Clinton said Vice President Al Gore would oversee the project, which echoes government diets prescribed in past administrations, relying on contributions from members of Congress as well as from federal employees.

"There are not going to be any sacred cows," Mr. Gore said. "Nothing is going to be ruled off-limits."

Neither Mr. Clinton nor Mr. Gore would estimate how much money would be saved by the recommendations they expected to receive. But both predicted that the good intentions of the Clinton administration would yield a great deal of savings.

"Our goal is to make the entire federal government both less expensive and more efficient," Mr. Clinton said, "and to change the culture of our national bureaucracy away from complacency and entitlement toward initiative and empowerment."

Both men cited the Head Start preschool program as an example of a good and efficient program. But Mr. Gore said that more costly initiatives such as the space station, which he has said needs to be operated at less cost, would not necessarily be eliminated.

While the White House was staking its claim to the virtues of downsizing government, members of Congress tried to prove that they had been in the lead on the subject all along.

Representative John Conyers Jr., Democrat of Michigan, appeared with Mr. Clinton and Mr. Gore at the announcement. In the back of the room, his aides handed out copies of the 334-page report on government waste that Mr. Conyers' Government Operations Committee published in December. Mr. Gore, they said, had asked for 120 copies the night before.

On Capitol Hill, Senator William V. Roth Jr., Republican of Delaware, held a news conference to express his idea that any plans to streamline government should first be approved by Congress.

Mr. Gore said, however, that there would be no standard between the White House and Congress over who gets to cut waste.

He also said that the study he would lead would go further than recommendations that have languished in past years.

In 1984, a Reagan-appointed commission found that the government could save \$424 billion by revising federal programs and reducing waste.

In 1978, the Carter administration won approval for the Civil Service Reform Act and restructured top government management. But critics said the system remained inflexible.

Capitol Hill Gives Perot a Taste of Own Medicine

By Michael Wines
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Mr. Perot came to Washington, trailed by a throng of cheering, laughing, applauding acolytes, to give Congress the road-tested message that when you get right down to it, the government's problems are all very simple. It bore all the earmarks of a Frank Capra movie until one lawmaker began suggesting that he was long on pomp and arrogance, and short on solutions.

At that point, the set piece about the common man who takes the political kingdom down a notch got twisted inside out, and Ross Perot's true role as the potent vote-getter who commanded a fifth of the support in the presidential election became apparent.

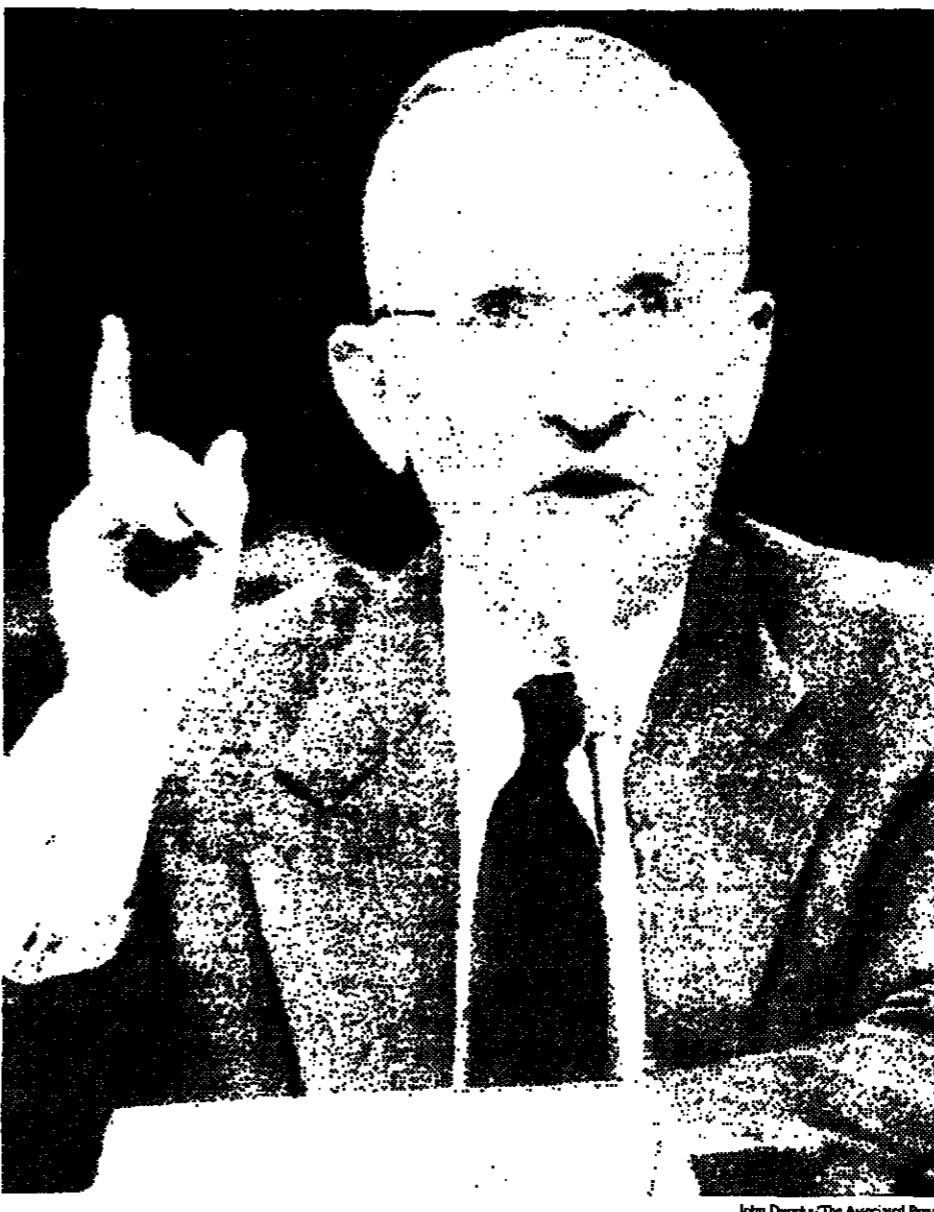
The Texas billionaire alternately bristled with indignation when his wisdom was challenged and apologized meekly when confronted with misstatements or stretches in the truth.

Mr. Perot came to Capitol Hill on Tuesday largely at his own instigation, to advise a joint House and Senate panel drafting a plan to streamline Congress.

The appearance was the latest event in a recent string of pep rallies, speeches, talk-show appearances, news media interviews, mass mailings and, soon, television specials aimed largely at promoting his citizen organization, United We Stand, America.

Mr. Perot repeated that ritual, pounding away at the evil of the \$4 trillion U.S. deficit, warning that citizens "feel that our government officials are for sale" and demanding that Congress shrink itself and the rest of the bureaucracy substantially, in the style of General Motors and Sears.

If it demurs, he hinted, his new citizen's group will hold it to account.



John Dwyer/The Associated Press

"I urge you, on behalf of millions of people who are out there earning a living: Stand on principle."

Mr. Perot scoffed at the assertion that the Clinton White House had been cut by 25 percent, saying someone gave the president "phony numbers" that did not note that the personnel budget had shrunk by only 5 percent. He attacked Mr. Clinton's plan for a \$30 billion economic stimulus, saying that the average citizen had figured out that if \$4 trillion in deficit spending did not jump-start the economy, then "additional federal expenditures

scribed the government's energy-policy strategists as "poets, philosophers and bookeeps."

"Not one of them has ever run a business or created a job, as far as I know," Mr. Perot said of Mr. Clinton's top staff.

For one listener, Senator Harry M. Reid, Democrat of Nevada, that apparently did it.

"Ross, I like you a lot," Mr. Reid said. But he added, "In your statement here, you gave us 45 minutes of sound bites and 5 minutes of details."

"These statements, they're just not factual," the senator added.

"The president doesn't have anybody to create jobs. I don't know who works for him, but I know I've met his chief of staff, who's from corporate America just like you are. I bet he's created a lot of jobs."

Mr. Reid was referring to Thomas F. McLarty Jr., a former chief executive of Arlka, a vast utility holding company.

The senator then sharply dressed down Mr. Perot for what he said were other misstatements about the nature of the 1990 agreement that capped federal spending levels and the reasons for an increased deficit since then.

"You've been giving a lot of advice here today to us," he said. "And again, I tell you I listen to a lot of advice you give. But let me give you a little advice: I think you should start checking your facts a little more, and stop listening to the applause so much."

Flustered and angry-looking, Mr. Perot challenged Mr. Reid to pin down his misstatements, asserting at one point that Mr. McLarty's business tenure at Arlka was marked by problems, and telling Mr. Reid at one point: "You're asking my question."

He eventually forced the senator to concede that one basic argument about the fuzziness of federal budget figures was correct.

But other senators defended Mr. McLarty. Senator David H. Pryor, Democrat of Arkansas, said that Mr. McLarty had created thousands of jobs, and Senator David L. Boren, Democrat of Oklahoma, echoed that view. So Mr. Perot backed down.

"He is a fine man," Mr. Perot said. "I regret that anything came up where people felt they had to fall on their swords to defend him."

"I urge you, on behalf of millions of ordinary people who are out there earning a living: Stand on principle," he said. "Don't compromise. You will have their support. I can guarantee you. I can deliver if I have to."

Noting that Americans "want details, not sound bites," Mr. Perot spoke for close to an hour. But little of his lecture dealt in any detail with the problems of Congress. To the contrary, he repeated his diagnosis of the nation's ills, starting with deficit-

cutting and moving to condemnations of lobbyists, bloated campaign budgets, rapacious foreign competitors and their lobbyists and, not the least, President Bill Clinton's first month in office.

His off-the-cuff testimony was peppered with barbs aimed at Mr. Clinton, softened every so often, and ever so slightly, by observations that the new president must be getting bad advice or has been too busy to learn the truth about government.

Some magnitude being considered now are not the answer."

He criticized Mr. Clinton's depiction of increased taxes on Social Security benefits as a budgetary expense, blasting "the strange language of Washington" and concluding: "Let's call a dog a dog and an elephant an elephant."

And he poked light fun at the president's advisers, saying he had, without success, "begged" Mr. Clinton to put businessmen in control. At one point, he de-

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Blast Points to Serbs and Palestinians

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Drug rings and militant groups from the Middle East and former Yugoslavia are among the main targets of the investigation into last week's bombing at the World Trade Center, investigators said Wednesday.

The Port Authority, which runs the complex, said it would likely be a month before the twin 110-story towers can be reopened following the blast on Friday, which killed five people and injured more than 1,000.

"I don't think given the nature of what we sustained a month is a long time," said Tony Shorris, first deputy director of the Port Authority.

"The building performed remarkably well given the fact that a half-ton of dynamite or its equivalent went off downstairs," Mr. Shorris said.

James Fox, the New York director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said investigators had yet to reach the actual bomb site, which officials hope will provide clues to the bomber's identity. Mr. Fox said they may reach the site by the weekend.

Charles Thomson, of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, said the investigation would not

suffer from the delays. "The explosive device, and the components, the containment vehicle, they aren't going to go anywhere," he said.

Mr. Fox and the New York Police Commissioner Raymond W. Kelly have disclosed that they have received leads linking the bombing to Serbs involved in the fighting in the former Yugoslavia and to Palestinian groups upset over Israel's expulsion of more than 400 alleged Islamic militants in December.

Mr. Kelly said that a call had been received at the U.S. Embassy in Algeria warning of a New York bombing, but he said the caller said

it would take place by the end of January.

In addition, the police received a call from the Serbian Liberation Front claiming responsibility for the blast. Serbs are upset at U.S. efforts to assist Muslim Bosnians in the former Yugoslavia.

Mr. Fox said it was too soon to narrow the leads down to the most likely suspects, which also include Colombian drug lords who have threatened violence against the city.

Mr. Fox said, "I hope for a breakthrough, but we have no indication of that at this time." (Reuters, AP, NYT)

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Threat Empties Toronto Tower

THE Associated Press

TORONTO — Authorities evacuated the landmark CN Tower on Wednesday after a Croatian group threatened to bomb the tallest free-standing structure in the world.

No explosive device was found, but a spokeswoman for the Metropolitan Police said the decision to clear the 1,825-foot (550-meter) tower on the shore of Lake Ontario was made "in light of the incident at the World Trade Center."

The spokeswoman said a group calling itself the People's Republic of Croatia telephoned the police, saying a bomb had been placed in the tower's base.

Cult Chief Says He Will 'Wait' 'Message From God' Tells Him Not to Give In

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WACO, Texas — David Koresh, leader of an armed religious cult, informed federal officials on Wednesday that God had ordered him not to surrender.

Reporting on negotiations with Mr. Koresh, Jeffrey Janar of the FBI said at a news conference that the besieged cult figure — who on Tuesday promised to surrender — had changed his mind because he had "received a message from God instructing him to wait."

Mr. Janar said Mr. Koresh had said he would not come out of his compound near here until he received "further instructions from God."

The siege at the compound was in its fourth day on Wednesday. On Sunday, about 100 federal agents tried to arrest Mr. Koresh on weapons violations charges but were met with a barrage of gunfire. Four agents died and 16 were wounded.

An official of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms said Wednesday that there was no doubt that Mr. Koresh had been tipped off to the impending raid by a telephone call from the outside.

Meanwhile, Mr. Janar said negotiations were continuing.

"The goal is to resolve this situation ultimately in federal court with no further bloodshed," he said.

About 450 federal agents and local police surrounded the compound, backed by armored vehicles and heavy firepower.

Mr. Koresh's mother, Bonnie Holdeman, said in an interview with the Mutual Broadcasting network: "He believes in what he's doing, and believes in what he's doing, and there's nothing I know that can change his mind. I know that."

She said her son sounded weak in his taped message broadcast Tuesday in which he promised to surrender peacefully. Mr. Koresh has said that he was wounded in the gun battle on Sunday.

The Houston Chronicle quoted unnamed federal and state officials as saying that at least seven, and possibly as many as 15, members of Mr. Koresh's Branch Davidian sect also had been killed in the battle.

The newspaper quoted officials who had interviewed some of the 18 children who have been released from the compound since the siege began.

The founder of the U.S. Army's elite Delta Force, retired Colonel Charlie Beckwith, criticized Sunday's raid, calling it a disaster and saying that the leadership of the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms bureau "should be held accountable."

In an interview with the Dallas radio station KLRD-AM, he said: "I understand they planned for an extended period of time and if that's the case they've got some real problems. They went in there with their jackets on saying ATF and everybody was supposed to lie down. But nobody did and as a result it was a disaster."

Two of the Davidians who left the compound earlier in the week were charged with conspiracy to murder federal agents, federal prosecutors said. They were identified as Margaret Lawson, 75, and Catherine Mattson, 77.

Meanwhile, welfare officials reported that the 18 released children were in good health.

Jesse Guardiola, a supervisor with the Texas Children's Protective Services agency, said there were probably another 14 to 20 children inside the compound.

The British Foreign Office said Wednesday that three of the freed children were Britons, and that 26 Britons may still be inside the compound.

An Australian couple, both former members of the cult, arrived in Waco from Melbourne seeking news of children, fraternal twins and a granddaughter who were believed inside.

"It's like a living nightmare,"

FREE: A 6-Year Error

(Continued from page 1)

relationships alone made him suspicious.

"The only reason I'm here is because I had been messing around with a white lady and my son married a white lady," he said last week.

Whatever the reason, inquiries by Mr. Stevenson and by agents of the Alabama Bureau of Investigation have since discredited every element of the prosecution's case. All three prosecution witnesses have recanted their testimony.

Mr. Myers has said that law officers prodded him into accusing Mr. McMillian. What's more, Mr. Stevenson's investigation turned up Mr. Myers' first response to police inquiries about Mr. McMillian, in which he said he had no knowledge of his involvement in the crime. Mr. Stevenson also turned up statements from the time of the trial in which four doctors at a forensic hospital said Mr. Myers told them he was being pressured by law officers to lie about Mr. McMillian.

Mr. McMillian, who appeared in court Tuesday in a dark three-piece suit instead of the prison whites he has worn for six years, listened impassively as the charges were thrown out, then smiled and hugged his lawyers, before being greeted by throngs of family members and well wishers who overflowed the courtroom and waited in the halls. Outside they unfurled a makeshift banner, using his nickname, that read, "Welcome Home Johnnie D. God Never Fails."

Away From Politics

- New Jersey's ban on semiautomatic weapons may hold. Only a week after the state assembly voted to repeal the ban, the effort appeared to collapse amid defections by Republican state senators.
- In the first trial arising from the Los Angeles riots, a black man who pleaded guilty to robbery, attacking a motorist and spitting on a white truck driver after others had beat him, was sentenced to two years in prison. Anthony Lamar Brown, 25, was ordered to serve concurrent two-year terms on counts of robbery, assault with a deadly weapon and battery.
- Nearly 10,000 coal miners in five states agreed early Wednesday to return to work a month after they went on strike in disagreement with coal companies' alleged union-busting practices.
- Three masked men shot the alleged underboss of the Philadelphia mob five times at close range but failed to kill him. Joseph F. Ciancaglini was hit three times in the head, once in the shoulder and once in the foot.

- Public schools can distribute Boy Scouts recruiting materials and allow meetings on school property despite the national organization's policy of excluding atheists, a federal judge ruled in Chicago. The ruling came in a lawsuit filed in September by an atheist, Robert Sherman, against the Boy Scouts and Community Consolidated School District 21 in suburban Wheeling.
- Florida's Legislature says women can breast-feed in public. The Senate unanimously passed a bill that says women cannot be charged with indecent exposure or lewd behavior for breast-feeding in public. The House of Representatives approved the measure 107 to 8.
- Two convicted murderers who rejected efforts to save their lives were executed Wednesday, including a Sioux Indian who was accompanied by a medicine man in his final hours. James Allen Red Dog, 39, was injected with a mixture of drugs at the Delaware Correctional Center in Smyrna and John G. Brewer, 27, was executed by injection in Florence, Arizona. (NYT, LAT, Reuters, AP, AFP)

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Ski ARLBERG

Herald Tribune

Cleaning House in Italy

Almost every day, new disclosures link Italy's political and business leaders to a vast web of organized corruption. Inflated public contracts awarded in exchange for kickbacks have cost taxpayers tens of billions of dollars.

Brazil Tries Again

Brazil has a new finance minister, its third in the five months that President Itamar Franco has been running the government. No. 2 resigned this week, along with the head of the central bank.

Stimulus for the Losers

What's the U.S. economy? It grew at a 5 percent clip at the end of last year, but an unusually large number of the unemployed have been permanently laid off and have no job to reclaim as the economy recovers.

Willing to Tighten Belts

What is to be made of the polls and the other indications that majorities of the American public support the Clinton economic plan? Surely not that people suddenly like the idea of being squeezed as their taxes go up while their benefits are cut.

A United Nations Command for a New Force

By Frederick Bonnat

BRUSSELS — The need has now been recognized for an international military force to monitor and enforce any agreement that may be made between the warring parties in former Yugoslavia.

If established permanently, this system could save much bloodshed and misery.

tion and economic dislocation in addition to the depredation caused by the fighting, population shifts, terror and looting. Big stocks of weapons will remain in the hands of unruly gangs.

A Tough Balancing Act Confronts Seoul's New Man

By Wonmo Dong and Charles E. Morrison

HONOLULU — For the first time in 30 years, a civilian, Kim Young Sam of the Democratic Liberal Party, has assumed the presidency of South Korea.

of \$290 billion in 1992, South Korea has the world's 13th biggest economy and is the seventh largest U.S. trading partner.

Address the North's Security Concerns

By Andrew Mack

CANBERRA — North Korea, in its latest act of defiance against the International Atomic Energy Agency, has set in motion a process that could lead to open confrontation with the world community.

Keep Radio Free Europe And Radio Liberty Going

By Czeslaw Milosz

BERKELEY, California — I have never worked for Radio Free Europe or Radio Liberty and for that reason can be considered an objective observer of their activity.

By abstaining from writing for the stations, I testified to my disagreement during some periods. I have never, however, doubted their immense influence on the minds of their listeners.

Technical staff, intelligence and communications equipment and personnel, as well as contingency plans, could be provided quickly.

An overall force commander could then be appointed for the operation in the Balkans. Although NATO forces would be in the majority, he should preferably be from another nationality.

The writer is editor of NATO's Sixteen Nations, an independent military journal. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

Terrorists Don't Merit Explaining

By Jim Hoagland

NEW YORK — The bomber who blew the World Trade Center on Friday and the gunman who randomly murdered two motorists waiting to drive into CIA headquarters in January have this in common: Who exactly got hurt did not matter.

These killers did not explain their bloody acts, which is an explanation of sorts. They sought symbols, not specific revenge on individuals or changes in policy.

In the terrorist mind there is no such thing as an innocent bystander. Small children or kindly grandmothers who wander into harm's way are all part of the hated context.

The women and children who died in the My Lai massacre in Vietnam were stand-ins, as were the passengers aboard Pan Am 103 and the Port Authority workers at the trade center.

Economic issues have become contentious and are likely to become more so. South Korea's once large trade deficit with the United States has virtually disappeared, although the future trend is uncertain.

Washington is concerned about what it considers protectionist South Korean trade practices, while U.S. industries are increasingly asserting in using trade laws to seek access to Korean markets or gain protection from Korean goods.

As South Korea formulates this and other positions in a manner increasingly independent of the United States, the two nations' policies toward China, Russia, Japan, Asia-Pacific regionalism and even North Korea are likely to diverge somewhat.

Mr. Dong teaches political science and directs the Asian Studies Program at Southern Methodist University in Dallas. Mr. Morrison is director of the Program on International Economics and Politics at the East-West Center in Hawaii. They contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Italian Scandals

PARIS — According to the telegrams received from Rome yesterday [Feb. 3] the situation in the Italian Parliament is becoming graver, and the Giolitti Ministry continues to oppose the inquiry into the Banks Scandals.

1918: Croix de Guerre

PARIS — M. Clemenceau, the French Premier, has lost no time in visiting the American soldiers on the scene of their recent exploit. The battalion which took part in the operation of routing the German storming troops has just been reviewed by him.

During this ceremony, the general in command presented the Croix de Guerre to some of the officers and soldiers whose valorous conduct was particularly conspicuous.

1943: Allies 'Annihilate'

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA — [From our New York edition:] A Japanese convoy of 22 personnel, ten of them warships and the rest transports, has been "annihilated" in the waters northeast of New Guinea by Allied flyers who shot 55 enemy planes out of action and scored a victory of such completeness as to assume the proportions of a major disaster to the enemy.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
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JOHN VINCIGUERRA, Executive Editor

The writer, professor emeritus of Slavic languages and literatures at the University of California at Berkeley, received the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1952. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

OPINION

This 'Must Do' President Doth Propose Too Much

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — If only President William Howard Taft had not gone golfing at the Chevy Chase Club in 1909. Perhaps we Americans would not be saddled with the federal income tax, or the government growth that it has irrigated and that the Clinton administration considers not rapid enough.

If an administration's reluctance to recognize limits on its competence or its claim on resources is an indicator of leftist leanings, the Clinton team may set a record in the category.

unconstitutional in 1895). In 1913 the constitution was amended and Congress enacted another income tax: 1 percent on income between \$1,000 and \$20,000, with a 6 percent surcharge on higher incomes. Only 1 percent of Americans paid anything. Then the war came. By 1919 the top rate was 77 percent, and taxable income was lowered to \$1,000.

The foundation of the modern state — a mechanism for raising vast revenues — was in place. The mere existence of the mechanism altered America's political culture by quickening the itch of the political class to provide benefits to client groups who were convinced that they would be net winners of income transfers.

But the postulated relationship that "deficits equal deferred taxes" is a contingent, not a necessary, relationship — contingent on a particular kind of political culture, one debased by the politics of envy (clothed in the language of "fairness") and dominated by a political class offering an expanding menu of popular benefits that ostensibly will be paid for by unpopular minorities ("the rich," "corporations"). The Clinton administration may become both a cause and an effect of such a culture, on a historic scale.

A rough measure of an administration's leaning to the left is its reluctance to recognize limits on its competence or its claim on the economy's resources. The Clinton administration may become the most left-leaning in American history (not counting the command economies of "war socialism" under Woodrow Wilson and Franklin Roosevelt).

Hardly a day passes without something like the recent statement by Labor Secretary Robert Reich concerning why access to federal programs currently serving displaced workers should be expanded to cover persons not properly described as displaced: "If somebody feels that they want to improve their living standard, the government should do everything it can do to help that person. If you quit jobs and you want to get retrained for a better job, you ought to get help in that respect as well."

So, amid solemn Washington talk about "reining in entitlements," Mr. Reich is casually postulating a new one: If, desiring a better job, a person quits an old one, that person is entitled to "everything that [Washington] can do" to help.

And there is this from Mr. Clinton's economic blueprint, "A Vision of Change for America": "The administration proposes to invest \$30 million in 1994 and \$50 million in each of the next four years, toward the international goal of reducing worldwide deforestation." This expansion of an old program (in the name of a Bush administration undertaking at the 1992 Rio "Earth Summit") is listed in a chapter called "What We Must Do Now."

Must. Right now. Trees, overseas. Call it "investing in America."

Washington Post Writers Group.



In the Clinton Plan, Two Missing Halves

By E. J. Dionne Jr.

WASHINGTON — In light of America's current obsession with cutting the budget deficit, it is probably not surprising that most of the criticisms of President Bill Clinton's economic plan have focused on the areas in which he allegedly is spending too much money.

But at least as important are the dogs that didn't bark, the missing pieces from Mr. Clinton's wish list. One of the most glaring is the failure to include any real financing for welfare reform, a program the president has promised for later in his administration. And Mr. Clinton has, for the moment, backed off his promise to increase tax breaks for families with children. As a result, the president has offered only half a welfare reform plan and half a family policy.

There is, to be sure, good news, too. Mr. Clinton would substantially increase the earned income tax credit, which is essentially a wage supplement for the working poor. The message here is that government intends to say as loudly — and positively — as it can that it will try to reward work over welfare.

The Clintonians are also substantially increasing spending on basic children's programs such as Head Start, help for pregnant women and new mothers, and child immunizations.

to win over conservative white voters. In fact, a new emphasis on work and family is vital both to reconstructing liberalism and to achieving liberal ends.

In the past, liberals and the left talked a lot about the centrality of work. It was, after all, Marx who said that "man is what he does." Pro-work welfare programs are not about punishing the welfare poor but about inviting people who have been marginalized to join in society's common projects.

As for the family, Daniel Patrick Moynihan was right three decades ago when he argued that nothing has been more harmful to the life chances of poor children than the decay of the two-parent family and the rise of single motherhood. David T. Ellwood, a specialist on welfare at Harvard, put the matter bluntly: "The vast majority of children who are raised entirely in a two-parent home will never be poor during childhood. By contrast, the vast majority of children who spend time in a single-parent home will experience poverty."

Reforming welfare and finding ways to shore up the family are two of the greatest challenges in social policy. Government, which sometimes has trouble doing easy things, will surely run into huge difficulties in fashioning programs that work. Family breakup and the rise of dependency result from a devilishly complex set of incentives created by government, the private economy and social mores. Experimentation and trial-and-error must be the order of the day and politicians will have to be honest about the likelihood of failures.

The secretary of health and human services, Donna Shalala, insists that the

shortage of money for welfare reform does not mean that the administration intends to abandon its pledges. She argues that this is an area in which the costs presented need to have credibility and that simply plugging in notional numbers would have been a bad idea.

Ms. Shalala, who is often cast as an old-style liberal, speaks as fervently as President Clinton does about the need for government to "send different messages" to promote individual responsibility when it comes to work, sexual behavior and bringing kids into the world. It is the right talk.

The fate of tax relief for parents is, alas, far less certain. Advisers to Mr. Clinton say that given a choice between beefing up help for the working poor and giving general tax benefits to parents, the president decided the former had priority. They also noted that modest tax help for parents would have looked suspiciously like a skimpy version of Mr. Clinton's abandoned middle-class tax cut.

There are, however, some ways of cutting the cost of tax relief for parents. In an essay published last year in the Progressive Policy Institute's book "Mandate for Change," Elaine Chula Kamarcik, a fellow at the institute, and William A. Galston, now a White House aide, proposed that as a first step, new tax credits could be limited to middle- and low-income parents with children under the age of 6.

Joint action on welfare and the family offers Republicans and Democrats a rare opportunity to show voters who are sick of both parties that it is at least occasionally possible for them to put aside the quest for advantage on symbolic issues.

The Washington Post.

A Surfeit of the Unspeakable In This 'World Made New'

By Anna Quindlen

NEW YORK — Being a reporter is as much a diagnosis as a job description. It is a strange business, making a living off other people's misfortunes, standing in the rubble with a press card as a nominal shield, writing in a crabbed hand notes no one else can read, riding an adrenaline surge that ends in a product at once flimsy and influential.

"Every day is a fresh beginning," it once said on a mural in the lobby of the New York Times building. "Every morn

MEANWHILE is the world made new." It is not unlike the professional — a clean slate overnight, to be sullied later with newsprint. Like the canaries sent down mine shafts to detect poison gas, our stories signal how dank is the general atmosphere. Some argue that we alone produce the poison, which mutes the synergy between public and press, between the world as it is and our work as we see it, which is to reflect reality.

Not long ago, a teenage murderer was news. Today the big story around the world is the alleged killing of a toddler by two 10-year-olds in Liverpool, and stories of teenagers killing teenagers have become almost commonplace. Our coverage reflects a shifting threshold of pain.

The World Trade Center explosion was an easy call. Tallest building in New York, terrorist bomb, thousands evacuated, hundreds hurt, several die, "nuff said," Page 1, banner headline.

But what if the bomb had gone off in a smaller building? What if it had not gone off at all, simply been discovered? What if only one person had been killed, under different circumstances, shot at the office by a disgruntled spouse? The story gets smaller, more ordinary, if death and destruction can ever be so classified. In this business, they can.

It is not a news story in a big city when one woman is raped by one man unless one of them is famous. Rape, which we once rarely spoke about and are pretending was rare, is now assumed to be common. If there is more than one man, however, and they hunt the woman down as she is jogging in Central Park — and if she is a white investment banker and they are black and Latino kids from Harlem — that is a big story.

Americans have a happy fantasy of a past of exceptional probity. Much of this fantasy is built on silence: gang rapes no one talked about, beatings in the bedroom that were an accepted, but unacknowledged part of life, self-abortions with the same needles used to knit baby clothes.

To read about 19th century London is to know that we have not cornered the market today on poverty, crime, child abuse, disease or abject misery. Those clucking over the Prince and Princess of Wales should read Antonia Fraser's

book about the wives of Henry VIII before they speak of an indulged modern monarchy.

But the taped phone conversations of the king and Anne Boleyn never wound up on "Inside Edition," and the prosperous burghers of Dickens's London averted their eyes from the stuns. Watching men and women stumble from the Trade Center, their faces black with soot, you were there. Our life experience becomes the bits and pieces of all these other exposed lives, on television, in print. It happened to you — well, practically.

There is good in that exposure. We cannot say that we didn't know about the starving Somali children and the families living hand to mouth not 10 miles from our comfortable suburbs. Sometimes people are moved to good by knowledge. But while ignorance can make you insensitive, familiarity can also numb.

Entering the second half-century of an information age, our cumulative knowledge has changed the level of what appalls, what stuns, what shocks. Someone calls a reporter and says, "I have this foster child and he's going to be returned to his biological mother and I'm afraid she'll kill him." And part of your mind registers that this is a kid at risk and part thinks, oh, the old foster-kill-and-abuse-mother story.

We have the opposite of silence now; we are awash in the revealed world, talking of things that for so long were adjudged unspeakable. Events that are merely tragic must yield space on the page for those that are truly terrible. Gang rapes instead of rapes. Pre-adolescent killers instead of teenage ones. It is a sliding scale, and sometimes you have to wonder where and when the slide will end.

The New York Times

An Obsolete Theory

THE NEW YORK POST, a "racy tabloid" newspaper specializing in "murder and mayhem," is dying proof of a recent homily from the social scientist Peter Drucker: "Whenever a business keeps on going downhill despite massive spending and heroic efforts by its people, the most likely cause is the obsolescence of its business theory."

The obsolete theory on which such tabloids have been based was introduced into American journalism 160 years ago. Today these papers are virtually extinct. The immigrant urban masses on which the tabloids depended have moved to the suburbs or defected to television or supermarket weeklies.

American newspaper readers have outgrown the tabloid genre. In nearly every city where there has been competition between the "respectable" middle-class press and its "sensationalist" rivals, respectability has won out.

— Richard Harwood, Washington Post.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To Live, to Share

I was struck by what Amy Dacyczyn says about the practicality and reward of living with less in the United States ("Tips for All Those Whiners From a Complaint Tightwad," Opinion, Feb. 18). She says that a couple in the United States can live on one income as comfortably as most live on two.

I asked myself, how much money could we Americans give painlessly toward making the world work better? How much of our attention could we painlessly pay to help those in the world who hurt?

How much land are we carrying on our credit-card statements, and what did we get for it? Lawn furniture? Scuba-diving masks?

If we could only reorient ourselves, as Amy Dacyczyn suggests. After reading her wise philosophy, I saw a man interviewed on television about President Bill Clinton's tax plan. He said he didn't think Americans could afford it.

Right? Who can't we afford, really? Shouldn't we re-examine the yardsticks that we use to gauge such things?

I am no different from the average American. I blow my money in all sorts of ways, focus my attention on things trivial and self-centered. I am ashamed of myself. We all ought to be.

RODDY RAY, Warsaw.

Playing With Fire

Since the destruction of the mosque in India it has been claimed that all Hindus support the destruction. This is not true.

The destruction and the riots that followed were political events, not religious. All politicians, including Muslims, tried to gain in one way or another by keeping the issues alive. In this tragedy, the opposition Bharatiya Janata Party struck at the Hindu religion's universality and tolerance. Parties like this one contaminate Hinduism.

The demolition of the mosque was appalling. But some of the blame falls on the Muslims themselves. They have been listening to the mullahs, who have been speaking the language of hate.

If Indian politicians do not get their act together, no one will be able to stop violence in the future.

AUKUR PARASHAR, Saint-Denis, France.

Lest We Forget

Regarding "Germany: The Descendants Are Plain Dangerous" (Opinion, Jan. 3) by Michael Peterson:

No, I certainly don't want the Germans to be punished for all of eternity. However, when I meet Germans of retirement age in trains or as tourists in France, I can't refrain from staring at them and thinking: "Did you personally kill

helpless Russian prisoners-of-war? Were you personally a member of the Einsatzgruppen who exterminated thousands of Jews and others in the villages of Poland, Russia and the Ukraine?"

I feel no hatred, merely bewilderment. I ask myself, how is this possible? Yet, if the German tourist asks me for directions, I will even walk him to the place.

Without perpetuating hatred, mankind must never forget the Holocaust, which is not only the crime of Germany-Austria, but that of most of indifferent, egotistical humanity — of those who didn't do enough at the time and of those who are not doing enough today to combat xenophobia and racism.

CHARLES STARR, Nice.

Xenophobia is not a German invention; it exists in every country. But the assault with firebombs against children, defenseless foreigners and handicapped people exists today only in Germany. Even the Holocaust is denied by a remarkable number of youth.

AZMI GURAN, Baden, Switzerland.

I am an American who has lived in Germany for four of the last 10 years, in large and small cities and in the countryside. The recent dramatic escalation of violence against people who are conscientiously foreign and the rise of anti-Semitism depress me, and my German friends as well. When we listen to the news, we are always shocked to hear how young the attackers are. Baffled, we ask ourselves: Where will all this lead? What do these hoodlums expect to accomplish?

Mr. Peterson neither has the answer, and neither do I. But while I have occasionally shared his frustration over the civil servants in this country where the trains always run on time, I resist the temptation to hold this up as evidence of what's foul here.

Mr. Peterson points his finger in all the wrong directions.

CYNTHIA MILLER, Berlin.

Comments like Mr. Peterson's endanger the understanding that has developed over more than 40 years between the United States and Germany.

HORST SIEDSCHLAG, Bonn.

Mr. Peterson does a disservice not only to fellow foreigners living in Germany but to the civilized German majority when he seeks little and big Adolfs as scapegoats for recent personal misfortunes. It is interesting that his article caught the attention of the weekly Die Zeit (Jan. 15). If their researcher is right, Mr. Peterson misled his readers and defamed the country where he chose to bring up his sons.

EDITH HEIER, Minden, Germany.

As Americans who have lived in Germany much longer than Mr. Peterson, we fail to see any connection between his problems with the law and acts of violence being committed by rightist thugs.

SUSAN RAMBOW, Bonn.

When it is clear to anyone with eyes or ears that the human crimes of tyranny, genocide and massacre have been common to most humans, is it not morally blamable to waste time pointing the finger at one group for crimes which time has put beyond all remedy? Shouldn't we be trying to devise concrete remedies for today's wrongs rather than quarreling about yesterday's?

PAUL SONIDAN, Paris.

Unisex Grammar

As we are supposed to be so concerned about sexism in English, shouldn't we go whole hog and follow the Finns and Hungarians, who I believe use the same word for "he" and "she"? We could introduce, say, "hon" to replace both of them.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Isle of Canna, Scotland.

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سكزامن الامصل

Russians Sweeten Malaysia Arms Deal

KUALA LUMPUR — Russia has offered to sell an arsenal of weapons, including laser-guided missiles, in an effort to persuade Malaysia to buy its MIG-29 fighter jets, Defense Minister Najib Razak said Wednesday.

"Russia has made available whatever it has," Mr. Najib said after an unscheduled meeting with the Russian vice president, Alexander V. Rutskoi.

Mr. Rutskoi, who left Malaysia on Wednesday after a two-day visit, requested the meeting with Mr. Najib to outline Russia's counter-offer on the MIG-29 deal, said to be worth 2 billion ringgit (\$770 million), government sources said.

Russia's offer to sell state-of-the-art weapons to Malaysia is seen as an attempt to outbid two U.S. manufacturers, McDonnell Douglas and General Dynamics, that want to sell jet fighters to Malaysia, they said.

McDonnell Douglas has cut its price for the F-18 fighter jets, and General Dynamics has reduced its price for the F-16.

"The Russian vice president made an attractive offer and the Defense Ministry has been directed by the cabinet to study the offer," Mr. Najib said.

He said Russia had offered to sell amphibious tanks, rapid-fire guns, wire-guided tanks, laser-guided missiles, coastal patrol vessels and submarines.

Mr. Najib said Russia also confirmed its participation in Malaysia's Langkawi International Maritime and Air exhibition, where some of the republic's items would be displayed.

The exhibition, to be staged at the end of the year on a northeastern island, is the idea of Prime Minister Mahatir bin Mohamad, who is keen on developing an aeronautical industry in Malaysia.

Mr. Najib said the Russians offered to jointly manufacture aircraft spare parts with Malaysia and

EUROPEAN TOPICS

Dutch Welfare State Springing New Leaks

There are signs of a growing malaise in the Netherlands. Even Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers has been saying the country is "sick."

The signs include evidence of increasing disgust with the swelling ranks of slackers receiving state assistance. With a sagging economy, this puts an ever greater burden on the employed, who now pay the highest tax rate in Europe — 53.1 percent.

There are officially 914,018 invalids in the Netherlands, one-fourth of them 35 or younger. That gives Holland, which has a population of 15 million, the world's highest proportion of the infirm. The Rotterdam social affairs office believes that fraud is involved in half of all welfare cases, according to the daily *Süddeutsche Zeitung* of Munich.

There is talk of reform, but skeptics point to the great rules and regulations that would have to be felled — more than 300 merely in the areas of jobless and illness benefits. Earlier attempts to pare the state's bounties have brought energetic protests.

The glory days — the hard-working Dutch ones reputedly built 1,000 ships a year, and they assembled a naval fleet twice the size of the British and French fleets combined — seem ever more distant.

Around Europe

Intolerance is the subject of an intentionally shocking newspaper ad being run by the Spanish government. The ad includes photos of prominent figures — Martin Luther King Jr., Albert Einstein, the Egyptian author Naguib Mahfouz, the English writer Oscar Wilde and the British physicist Stephen W. Hawking — with blunt and abusive epithets under each.

Having gained readers' fullest attention, the ad then states in large letters, "So you think you are better than these people?"

The Social Affairs Ministry's campaign, supported by several labor and human rights groups, comes after a rise in race-related attacks in Spain.

Britain will allow the sea to have its way with certain strips of shoreline that engineers have fought for centuries to defend. Experts now say that, with excess food production making marginal land less valuable, there is little sense in protecting all shores, and the farmland behind them, at great cost. Some farmers, however, would surely like to summon up the ghost of King Canute.

In Austria, a legal struggle has broken out over royalties for lyrics to the national anthem. Two sons of the lyricist, Paul von Preradovic, have even threatened to bar state radio from playing the anthem at the end of each day. Mrs. von Preradovic's lyrics won a contest after World War II, when the old anthem, "Deutschland, Deutschland Über Alles," was junked. Her song set against a Mozart melody, has become the country's most-played tune by

far. But it has brought her not a groochen since 1946, when she received the 10,000 schilling prize.

French brewers' premium March beer went on sale this week, a reminder that spring is not far away. The brewers recently revived a 600-year-old tradition that began when grain was harvested in July, allowed to "rest" for two months, then turned into malt, with brewing lasting until March. Sales of the light, smooth, unpasteurized ale continue for only a few weeks.

Shoe business: Vegetarians looking for a warm, reasonably attractive and politically correct alternative to leather footwear will be happy to know that Vegetarian Shoes have arrived. A small shop in Brighton, England, is doing a healthy business in the completely synthetic shoes offered by Robin Webb, a former truck driver and factory worker. His line, designed for Mr. Webb by the trendy Dr. Martens, is made of polyurethane, so no, the shoes are not edible.

Brian Knowlton

SCANDAL: A Bankrupt System

(Continued from page 1)

they regarded partitocracy — party rule — as too stifling.

The arrest last year of Mario Chiesa, head of the Socialist Party in Milan, in a "sting" during which he accepted a \$4,000 bribe, coincided with a popular sense of change that is still building.

For decades, many appointments in the vast public sector depended simply on an allegiance to the political elites. But in elections last April, voters swung toward protest and splinter groups like the Northern League (formerly the Lombard League), which appealed to voters' anger and frustration.

The nation's mood was crucial because it meant that the politicians' hold over society had weakened.

But the new scandal is not the only sign that the past is overtaking Italy.

Over the past year, investigators, galvanized by the killing of the top two anti-Mafia crusaders, have tracked down the purported "boss of all bosses," Salvatore (Totò) Riina, who appeared in court in Palermo on Monday on the first of a long series of murder charges.

The readiness of the authorities to move against Mr. Riina, a fugitive for 23 years, was widely seen as an emblem of the changed political mood.

The link that has not so far been established, however, is between the politicians in Milan and Rome and the Mafia. When and if that widely suspected connection is uncovered, the scandal will spread wider still.

The scandal began to unravel on Feb. 17, 1992, when a sting in Milan set up the former Socialist Party ward leader, Mr. Chiesa, as he accepted a pennyante bribe in return for a contract from the city to clean a home for the elderly.

The authorities became suspicious of Mr. Chiesa after his estranged wife told them that his style of living far outstripped his salary. But investigators had been unable to move against him until an angry businessman, Luca Magni, volunteered to set him up.

With a microphone hidden in a pen and a video camera in his briefcase, Mr. Magni, the head of a small cleaning company, visited

Mr. Chiesa in his office to offer a bribe of 7 million lire, or \$4,000. As Mr. Chiesa was handed the money, the hidden microphone recorded his question: "When will I get the rest?" The police quickly moved in for the arrest.

Mr. Magni said: "Had I gone to the authorities 5 or 10 years ago, I am pretty sure nothing would have happened at all."

He took investigators seven weeks to get Mr. Chiesa to name names, but finally his testimony led them far beyond the senior citizens' home and far beyond Milan.

The lengthening tally of suspects might once have formed the guest list for a particularly glittering gathering.

Bettino Craxi, a former prime minister, has resigned. So have Giorgio La Malfa, head of the influential Republican Party, and Justice Minister Claudio Martelli. Two senior officers at Fiat have been imprisoned, one of them the No. 3, Francesco Paolo Mattioli.

Giampiero Pirelli, an industrialist and one of Italy's richest men, was placed under house arrest.

Former ministers facing investigation include Gianni De Michelis, a former foreign minister, who is accused of accepting bribes in return for a contract to build highways and of diverting overseas development aid to Socialist Party coffers.

Franco Nobili, the head of IRI, the state-owned conglomerate, is under investigation in connection with cost overruns on a Roman sports stadium built for the 1990 World Cup.

"The corruption," said Cherrardo Colombo, one of the Milan investigators, "is a pyramid of infinite proportions."

For investment information read THE MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the FT

German Anti-Immigrant Rioter Gets 2-Year Term

By Stephen Kinzer
New York Times Service

BERLIN — A German court sentenced an unemployed 22-year-old Berlin man to two and a half years in prison Wednesday for throwing a firebomb at the police in riots against foreigners in Rostock last summer.

It was the first major prosecution for crimes connected to the Rostock riots, though there have been 24 convictions on lesser charges.

The defendant sentenced Wednesday, identified only as Bernd T., had driven to Rostock to take part in the riot, and testified that he drank most of a bottle of whiskey during the journey. He was convicted of serious disturbance of the peace after the court rejected attempted murder charges.

Spokesmen for Rostock prosecutors said that prosecutors were preparing more cases, and they rejected charges that they have dealt too leniently with rioters. But critics noted that all Rostock defendants tried so far have been charged with disorderliness or with assaulting police officers. None has been charged with assaulting a refugee.

The Rostock official in charge of dealing with foreigners, Wolfgang Richter, complained in a radio interview before the verdict that the police were not aggressively seeking evidence against rioters. He also asserted that some rioters

who were clearly photographed during the violence have not been arrested.

"We are only told that it is not possible to find these people," Mr. Richter said.

The Rostock riots, which lasted for several days in late August, were set off when far-right youths attacked an apartment complex where more than 100 Vietnamese asylum-seekers were living. The police did little to hinder the siege, and hundreds of local residents gathered to cheer the attackers.

There were no serious injuries, but the apartment complex was badly damaged by fire. The police were finally ordered to action after a German television team was trapped atop a burning building.

When calm was finally restored to Rostock after nearly a week of disorder, angry legislators began demanding the resignation of the state interior minister, Lothar Kupfer.

Last month, however, as a special legislative commission was completing its investigation of the riot, Mr. Kupfer was forced to quit. His boss, Premier Berndt Siebe of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, a close ally of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's, feared that his own political future might be endangered if he did not act.

Mr. Kupfer has often said that he sympathizes with views held by the youths who rioted in Rostock.

"We have to find solutions to the uncontrolled flood of foreigners into Eastern Germany," he said in January. "Rightists have made politicians realize that the number of asylum-seekers must be cut and that safety concerns have to come first."

Federal prosecutors reported that extreme rightists committed nearly 2,300 acts of violence in 1992, a 54 percent increase from the previous year. They killed seven foreigners and 10 Germans during the year.

Among the victims were three Turkish citizens who burned to death after their home in the western town of Möln was firebombed in November. That attack set off nationwide protests against rightist violence, including a series of candlelight vigils in which more than 3 million Germans took part.

Federal and state agencies responded to the Möln firebombing by cracking down on rightists. New prosecutors and police investigators have been hired, hundreds of offices and apartments have been searched, and three neo-Nazi groups have been banned.

"Since the end of November 1992, there has been a reduction in criminal acts against foreigners," Interior Minister Rudolf Sauter said recently. "This development is shown by the 70 violent acts which were recorded in January, a clear decline in comparison with 1992." (AP, Reuters)

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

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Common requirements: ♦ university degree in a scientific or technical field or equivalent professional experience; ♦ experience in designing and programming real-time scientific systems in ADA under UNIX; ♦ knowledge of object-oriented design. CASE tools.

Additional skills sought: AT/038/IHT: pronounced interest in applied research necessary. AT/083/IHT & AT/034/IHT: knowledge of C++, C, computer graphics (X/11, PHIGS, PEX), HTML, Oracle or other RDBMS would be an advantage. AT/031/IHT: expertise in software engineering methodology required.

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Functions: ♦ ATC simulation data preparation (ref. BT/035/IHT); ♦ real-time software development (ref. BT/036/IHT); ♦ software development for applied research (ref. BT/040/IHT); ♦ radar data processing system development (ref. BT/041/IHT).

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DUTIES: The incumbent analyses work requirements against work procedures, plans future activities of the service in the context of increasing integration of various communications systems, and proposes continuous updating/modernization of communications equipment. He/she keeps abreast of innovations and advances in computerized records management techniques, including optical storage, and proposes their adapted application to WHO procedures. The incumbent is responsible for the administration and development of the Organization's filing, records retention and archives programmes, including retrieval systems; interprets and applies WHO's Manual provisions covering records management and retention and prepares adaptations according to changing needs; ensures technical supervision and coordination of the Organization's decentralized registries; manages and controls the activities related to the functions of the FAX and its computerized management programmes; liaises with the supplier for maintenance and upgrading; ensures that telephone services function at maximum efficiency and reviews them on a continuous basis and makes changes as and when advantageous.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED: Graduate degree in administration or management with specialization in records or archives management and/or graduate degree in telecommunications. Considerable experience in a responsible position dealing with the management of records, archives and/or telecommunications of an institution similar in size to WHO Headquarters, including experience in the application of informatics technology to records management and/or telecommunications. A thorough grasp of all aspects of records management, which includes document receipt procedures, classification, indexing, retention and archival procedures and/or experience in telecommunications, with specialization in informatics applications to records management and/or integrated telecommunications. Excellent knowledge of English and French. A good working knowledge of other official languages of WHO would be an asset.

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HEALTH / SCIENCE

IN BRIEF

Second Thoughts Arising About Hepatitis B Vaccine

NEW YORK (NYT) — More than a year after U.S. public health groups and medical societies recommended that every infant be vaccinated against hepatitis B, many pediatricians are defying this wisdom.

Disappearance of Shrike Puzzles Bird Researchers

NEW YORK (NYT) — The keen-eyed hunting bird known as the shrike appears to be disappearing all over the world. From the English heath to the Russian steppes to North America's grasslands, researchers are finding them to be in a precipitous decline.



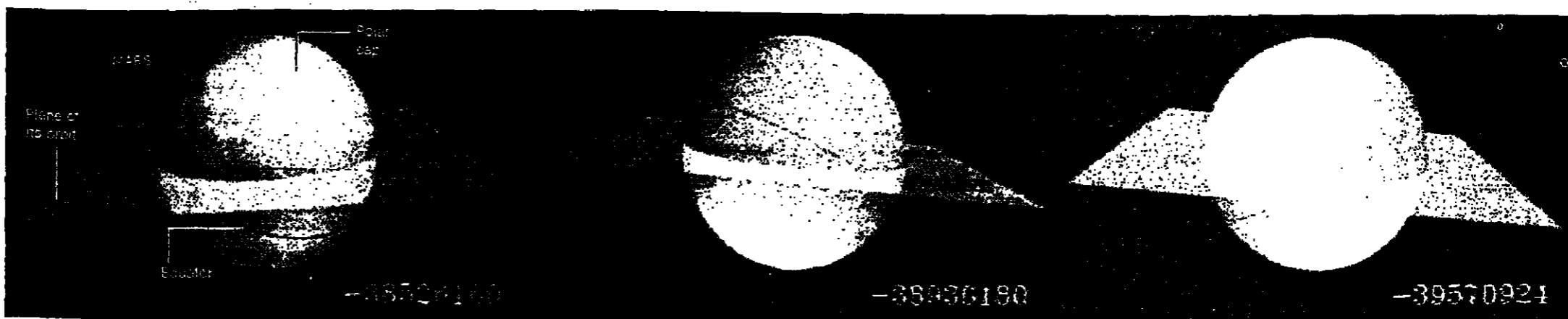
Researchers say they suspect that there is more than one reason why the shrike is disappearing. One possibility is that the bird is being hunted for its feathers, which are used in traditional clothing.

Pilot Study Shows Promise Against Multiple Sclerosis

NEW YORK (NYT) — An oral vaccine against multiple sclerosis has proved promising enough in a pilot trial to merit broader testing, scientists report.

If the ingested vaccine can be fine-tuned to heighten its effectiveness, it could result in a cheap, safe and easy way of treating the degenerative central-nervous system disorder, as well as other autoimmune diseases like juvenile diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis or uveitis, an eye disorder, the researchers suggested.

Dr. Howard L. Weiner and his co-workers at Brigham and Women's Hospital of Harvard Medical School report their results in the journal Science. Studying a group of 30 patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis, they found that those who were given the vaccine every day for a year had half the number of attacks experienced by patients who received a dummy pill.



Computer studies of chaotic motion in the solar system show the effects of gravitational tugging of other planets and other irregular influences on the orientation of Mars over eons.

Moon Plays Protector to Earth in a Chaotic Solar System

By John Noble Wilford
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — If there is a kind of music of the spheres, as Kepler suggested centuries ago, it could be thought of as the accompaniment to the solar system's stately cotillion of planets gliding around the sun, spinning and sometimes nodding, most with partners, each responding in subtle ways to all the others.

Orderly and predictably harmonic this may seem, and in the short term it is, but scientists analyzing the motions of planets with powerful computers are realizing that there is a certain cacophony, as it were, to the music of the spheres. In the new scientific lexicon, the solar system is chaotic.

This means that over great spans of time an accumulation of small gravitational disturbances from neighboring planets, combined with their own slightly wobbly rotations, can cause significant fluctuations in the orbits and orientations of the planets.

The changes are exponential, and this compounding effect leads to striking consequences over time scales of four million years. Scientists

conclude that such behavior is essentially unpredictable.

It also means that the orientations of the spin axes of the inner planets, including Earth, have changed chaotically at some time in their history. Mars is still undergoing wild variations, which could explain its apparent history of extreme climate swings. Earth may be spared a similar fate because of the stabilizing influence of the moon, the only large satellite in the inner solar system.

These implications of chaos in the solar system were described by a team of French scientists led by Dr. Jacques Laskar of the Bureau des Longitudes in Paris, reporting research results in the journal Nature, and by Dr. Jack Wisdom, an astronomer at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, writing in the journal Science.

The relatively new science of chaos explores the connections between different kinds of irregularities. Motions in nature, like flowing water, jagged lightning strokes and cloud formations, may appear random and disorderly, but on closer examination, can be seen to be quite deterministic, since their motions are determined by preceding events in accordance with physical laws. Only recently have high-

speed computers enabled scientists to conduct the lengthy, complex calculations that revealed the chaotic motions of planets.

"Ten years ago, no one in planetary science knew about chaos," Dr. Wisdom said in an interview. "Everyone thought of the solar system as evolving very regularly."

Dr. Stanton J. Peale, an astrophysicist at the University of California at Santa Barbara, credited Dr. Wisdom's research in the early 1980s with "opening the door to our understanding of the chaotic nature of planetary motions."

Of all the inner planets, Mars is experiencing the most volatile effects. Because of its place and the timing of its orbit, complex gravitational perturbations combined with the mechanics of the planet's own wobbling rotation produce a phenomenon called resonance.

Dr. Wisdom likened this to someone on a swing pumping his legs back and forth. If done at certain frequencies, the pumping will change the swinger's trajectory. In the case of Mars, the gravitational tug of other planets, coupled with its own speed of rotation, set up resonances which, over time, change the shape of the planet's orbit and the tilt of its spin axis.

The computer simulations by Dr. Wisdom

and a graduate student, Jihad Touma, show that under the influence of perturbations over the last 100 million years the tilt of the Martian spin axis has probably fluctuated from 10 degrees to 50 degrees away from a line perpendicular to the plane of the planet's orbit.

Such extreme variations in the obliquity, as this tilt angle is called, should give planetary scientists new insights into the history of Martian climate, particularly what appear to have been the periodic appearance and disappearance of the polar ice caps.

The most profound questions about Mars are how water could have flowed over the planet in the past, as spacecraft photography of the terrain indicates, and thus if life could have evolved there at some time.

Dr. Carl D. Murray, an astronomer at the University of London, wrote in Nature that new research of the obliquities of planets "is of fundamental importance to any study of climatic change."

A planet's obliquity is responsible for the seasons. If a planet spun exactly perpendicular to its orbit, the maximum amount of sunlight would always fall on the Equator instead of alternating between northern and southern hemispheres.

But if the obliquity is large, the poles would

get much more sunlight, which on Mars could evaporate the ice caps, releasing water over the otherwise arid surface and more carbon dioxide into the air to produce a denser atmosphere.

Photography by Mariner 9 and the two Viking spacecraft in the 1970s showed the deposits of ice and soil at the Martian polar caps to be layered like uneven stacks of pancakes. This suggested to scientists that the ice sheet has expanded and retreated many times as a result of periodic climate shifts.

Currently, the Martian obliquity is about 25 degrees, an angle not much greater than Earth's, which is 23.5. Earth's obliquity never varies by more than plus or minus 1.3 degrees.

Early this century, the Yugoslav astronomer Milutin Milankovich demonstrated mathematically that these and other variations, however slight, could have dire climatic consequences, presumably accounting for a succession of ice ages in the recent geological past.

It could be worse. In their computer studies, Dr. Laskar and his colleagues found that without the moon, the obliquity of Earth might have undergone chaotic variations of up to 85 degrees. This might have occurred in the early solar system before Earth captured the moon.

The Awkward Age: Seeing Through the Eyes of a Teenager

By Daniel Goleman
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Adolescence, that time of awkward changes, has itself undergone a metamorphosis. Today's teenagers face a reality far more grim and risky than the teenage years remembered by their parents and grandparents.

In trying to help teenagers deal more successfully with the perils they face, psychologists are undertaking a search to better understand the ways adolescents think and view their world. In the process, the research is challenging many common assumptions about teenagers that have long guided parents, educators and policymakers.

Among the beliefs being questioned are the view that teenagers take foolish risks because they feel invulnerable and that adolescents are so heavily influenced by their peers that they are indifferent to moral guidance from their parents.

By improving their understanding of adolescents, psychologists hope to offer parents and teachers more effective ways to deal with teenagers and to design programs that help young people navigate a perilous social landscape.

Some of the perils are highlighted by U.S. statistics:

• The number of teenagers who drink alcohol has climbed more than 30 percent since the 1950s; two out of three now say they have started drinking by the ninth grade.

• Suicide, once extremely rare among teenagers, has become the third-ranking cause of death, after accidents of all kinds and homicides, suicide rates nearly tripled from the mid-1960s to the mid-80s among boys and girls 10 to 14, and doubled among those 15 to 19.

• Despite the availability of birth control, the rate of unwanted pregnancies among those 10 to 14 increased 23 percent from 1983 to 1987.

• Rates for gonorrhea quadrupled among those 10 to 14 and tripled among those 15 to 19 from 1960 to 1988.

These figures are cited by Dr. Ruby Takahashi, a psychologist at the Carnegie Council on Adolescent Development, in her introduction to a special issue of The American Psychologist on the perils of adolescence.

Dr. Takahashi notes that while about half of U.S. children will have smooth sailing through the passages of adolescence, one in four teenagers is at great risk. The question, she writes, is, "How can we prevent more casualties?"

That question is all the more compelling in light of studies showing that while many programs meant to deter youngsters from things like fighting, using drugs and suicide have met with varying degrees of success, others have paradoxically resulted in increases in the very activities they were meant to halt.

Programs that simply flood teenagers with information about risks, psychologists have found, are far less successful than those that

Psychologists are searching for better ways to understand young people.

deliver their messages along with a more general training in the emotional and social skills that allow adolescents, for example, to resist the pressure of their peers, and with consideration for how teenagers themselves think and see their world.

One common belief questioned by recent findings is that teenagers see themselves as immune to risk.

In one study, for example, when 199 teenagers, 12 to 18, and their parents were asked to

evaluate the riskiness of a range of activities, the youths and their parents assessed the risks similarly. Parents and teenagers shared the same bias, tending to see themselves as being less vulnerable than others for a given risk like being mugged, becoming an alcoholic or having an auto accident.

"Despite parents' qualms, teens are about as good — or bad — at appraising risk as are their parents," said Dr. Baruch Fischhoff, a psychologist at Carnegie Mellon University who has directed many of the studies on risk assessment. "It's not that teens are great at it — but they're not any worse than we grown-ups. We all feel invulnerable to some degree."

"If you look at the details of kids' — or adults' — thinking about risk, you find there are often a few critical facts that they have wrong that lead to a poor decision. For example, you may know lots about the dangers of AIDS, but if you believe you can tell who has AIDS it undermines the rest. Or a teenager may understand the dangers of driving while drunk, but think that beer is not as intoxicating as other kinds of liquor."

The findings suggest that there are more productive ways to protect teenagers from risk than arbitrarily restricting their freedom, a losing tactic in the long run.

"Parents should not dismiss kids' ability to make intelligent decisions about risk," Dr. Fischhoff said. "If you do, you erode your relationship, which destroys your ability to get through good information and influence their values."

Dr. Fischhoff added: "Kids tune you out if they think you underestimate them. And that keeps you from finding out what information a kid needs to know to make good decisions."

If adults are to influence teenagers' decisions, said Dr. Mira Zamansky Levitt, a psychologist at Harvard Medical School, "you need to take the time to find out what a given risk looks like from the kids' perspective."

She added, "It may make sense to a kid to take certain risks, with the benefits outweighing the dangers. For reasons that are not at all apparent to adults who simply see the kid being self-destructive."

In an ongoing study of attitudes toward drinking and fighting involving more than 450 boys and girls 10 to 16, Dr. Levitt and her colleagues are discovering just why teenagers do things that seem absurdly risky in the eyes of adults.

"What's so often missing when adults look at kids doing risky things is the emotional significance of the act for the teenager's self-concept and relationships," Dr. Levitt said.

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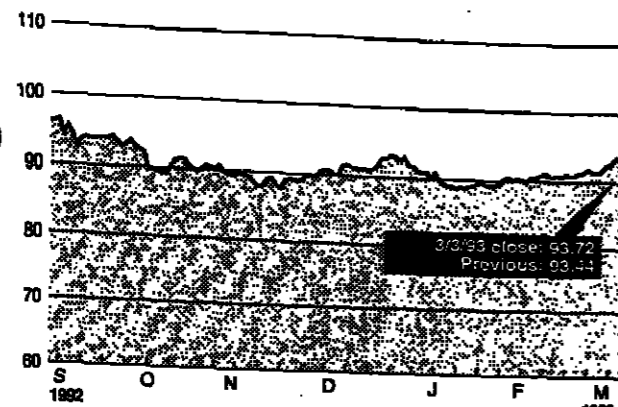
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THE TRIB INDEX: 93.72
International Herald Tribune World Stock Index



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia...

Table with 3 columns: Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America. Includes sub-tables for Industrial Sectors like Energy, Utilities, Finance, etc.

Mazda Abandons Plan to Build Cars in Europe With Ford

By Steven Brill
TOKYO — In another blow to the Japanese auto industry, Mazda Motor Corp. said Wednesday it had abandoned a plan to produce cars in Europe with Ford Motor Co.

In addition, there was speculation that Ford had opposed the plan, fearing that the additional Mazda production in Europe would compete with its own Escort and Taurus models.

Abandonment of the plan will make Mazda the only one of Japan's top five automakers without plans to produce vehicles in the Community.

travelling EC auto market has made the political climate more difficult. And with its domestic market share in steady decline the past two years, Mazda cannot afford to go it alone in Europe.

Suez Braces for Its First Loss

By Jacques Neher
PARIS — Hit by a collapse in the Paris real estate market, on which it has heavily over-relied, Suez announced Wednesday that it would post a 1992 loss of up to 1.9 billion francs (\$340 million).

is much higher than the 10 to 12 percent coverage levels now practiced by other French lenders, which analysts said reflects the "poorer quality" of the loans made by Suez to the sector.

Investors Put Money On a German Rate Cut

NEW YORK — Despite indications to the contrary, speculation that the Bundesbank would cut German interest rates on Thursday coursed through world financial markets on Wednesday, giving sizeable lifts to British stocks, the pound, the dollar and U.S. bonds.

On Tuesday, the Bundesbank kept its interest rate at 14-day securities-repurchase agreements at 8.49 percent. Many traders had expected the central bank to lower the rate.

London. He said the steady rate was merely meant to calm the markets down amid unusual liquidity conditions following the lowering of German bank reserve requirements on Monday.

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER In Affluent Singapore, A Lack of Entrepreneurs

By Michael Richardson
SINGAPORE — The forebears of today's affluent Singaporeans, many of them impoverished migrants and indentured laborers from China, repeatedly demonstrated entrepreneurial drive by taking risks and building successful businesses in adverse circumstances in Southeast Asia.

EC Delays a Vote, Maybe a Trade War

BRUSSELS — Seeking to avoid a bruising battle with France that could escalate trans-Atlantic trade frictions, the European Community will likely delay a vote on an accord with the United States that limits production of oilseeds, EC and Danish sources said Wednesday.

They also feared that a veto could lead to a hardening of the U.S. position in trade disputes over commercial aircraft subsidies, anti-

dumping duties on steel and access to government contracts. The agreement, negotiated in Washington in November, would limit oilseeds production to 5.128 million hectares (12,671 million acres) of land, take 15 percent of land out of production in the first year and a minimum of 10 percent in subsequent years.

The Bosnian airdrop U.S. economic growth World trade conflicts Russian leadership in crisis Mobs in Mogadishu. Includes subscription offer for 48% off newsstand price.

Hoechst Cleans Up Its Image After Spill

By Brandon Mitchener
FRANKFURT — Cleaning up its image will undoubtedly cost Hoechst AG more than cleaning up the physical damage of a chemical accident here, company officials and analysts said Thursday.

will cost more than 100 million DM, said Michael Broecker, a senior analyst at Bank Julius Bar. Hoechst said Thursday it would comply with an order from state environmental authorities to install additional safety devices at several locations. The accident last week was caused by human error.

Rheinhard Winkler, chairman of the London brokerage Rhine Securities, said Hoechst shares could fall as low as 220 DM if the cost of the accident reached the hundreds of millions of marks.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Large table with multiple columns: Cross Rates, Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, United States, United Kingdom, Germany, Japan, etc. Includes interest rates for various currencies and deposit terms.

MARKS & SPENCER PLC (CDRs) advertisement. Includes details about shares, dividends, and contact information for the Amsterdam Depository Company N.V.

MARKET DIARY

Dow Sidles Higher, But Market Is Wary

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — Wall Street posted modest gains on Wednesday, but the stock market was overshadowed by bond yields tumbling to record lows.

The Dow Jones industrial average edged up 3.51, to 3,404.04. Rising issues on the New York Stock Exchange outnumbered decliners by a hefty 2-to-1 ratio, but the gains were small, and the exchange's index rose just 0.87, to 247.41.

Over-the-counter issues did better, with the Nasdaq index up 6.12, to 683.84, and the American Stock Exchange index rose 3.40, to 413.47. With bond yields at record lows — the 30-year Treasury was returning just 6.78 percent — shoveling cash into mutual funds was the only option for many investors.

But John McGinley, publisher of Technical Trends in Wall Street, said, "I'm not sure that the indicators signaled a market rise, 'we don't have a lot of faith in the buy' signal." He said the programs of President Bill Clinton "are ultimately fraught with danger for the stock market."

RATE: Speculation Buys Markets

(Continued from first finance page) from Midland Bank helped revive financial stocks.

French and German stock markets, which opened higher on the rate rumors, ended lower, but bonds advanced on the outlook for lower rates. The yield on the 10-

Foreign Exchange

year German bund fell to 6.63 percent from 6.65, while the 10-year French Treasury tumbled to 7.39 percent from 7.46.

As a result, the spread between the two narrowed to 76 basis points from 81 on Tuesday. The difference is a measure of the risk investors perceive in French issues, and it has been sliding all week as traders moved to lock in the higher French yields.

inflation and proposed spending cuts failing to pass muster with Congress. Also, because President George Bush had limited withdrawal of federal income tax last year, there "will be a stock when refunds to the expiring public are less than anticipated in the spring."

RJR Nabisco paced the Big Board activity, off 1/4 at 8 1/2. RJR rose Tuesday after it announced a plan to trade with two classes of equity, one for its food business, the other for tobacco. It also plans to initiate dividends on both classes.

Tobacco issues were pressured Wednesday after two Democratic senators proposed a \$1-a-pack tax on cigarettes. They said it would raise \$10 billion a year, 80 percent of which would be used to cover health-care costs for the uninsured. Philip Morris fell 1/2 to 66 1/2.

Wall-Mart Stores was the second most active, off 1/4 at 33 1/2 despite a rating upgrade from Smith Barney. Citicorp was third, up 1/4 at 26 1/2. In over-the-counter trading, AST Research fell 1/2 to 15 1/2 after it said price wars would impede its profits. Other computer shares fell in sympathy, but some recovered late in the day.

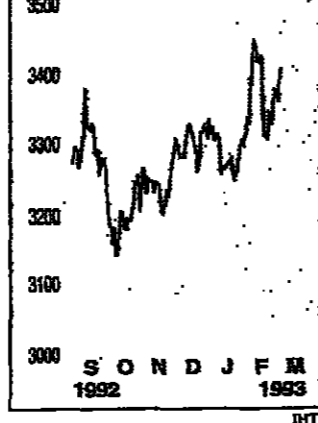
U.S. Bond Yields

U.S. bond yields fell to record lows, in part on the hopes for a German rate cut. Drawing strength from the European rally, the benchmark 30-year Treasury ended at a yield of just 6.78 percent, down from 6.83 percent on Tuesday. The 10-year Treasury issue returned 5.88 percent, down from 5.93.

Slow February car sales also helped the bond market, signaling the economy was not strong enough to produce significant inflation. Yet the dollar was strong, rising to 1.6544 Deutsche marks from 1.6390 Tuesday. It also rose to 1.5228 Swiss francs from 1.5255 and 5.5835 French francs from 5.5605.

But the yen was aided by the idea it would be supported by counter Japan's trade surpluses. The dollar fell to 116.885 yen from 117.675. The pound also outpaced the dollar, rising to \$1.4505 from \$1.4490.

The Dow



NYSE Most Active

Table listing NYSE Most Active stocks with columns for Volume, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes RJR Nabisco, Wall-Mart, and Citicorp.

AMEX Most Active

Table listing AMEX Most Active stocks with columns for Volume, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes American Express, American International, and American National.

NYSE Diary

Table listing NYSE Diary with columns for Advancing, Unchanged, Declining, and New Issues. Includes counts for various market segments.

NASDAQ Diary

Table listing NASDAQ Diary with columns for Advancing, Unchanged, Declining, and New Issues. Includes counts for various market segments.

Dow Jones Averages

Table showing Dow Jones Averages for various sectors: Industrials, Chemicals, Utilities, Energy, and Finance.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table showing Standard & Poor's Indexes for various sectors: Industrials, Chemicals, Utilities, Energy, and Finance.

NYSE Indexes

Table showing NYSE Indexes for various sectors: Industrials, Chemicals, Utilities, Energy, and Finance.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table showing NASDAQ Indexes for various sectors: Industrials, Chemicals, Utilities, Energy, and Finance.

AMEX Stock Index

Table showing AMEX Stock Index for various sectors: Industrials, Chemicals, Utilities, Energy, and Finance.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table showing Dow Jones Bond Averages for various sectors: 30 Bonds, 10 Bonds, and 5 Bonds.

Market Sales

Table showing Market Sales for various sectors: NYSE 4 a.m. volume, NYSE 9 a.m. volume, and NASDAQ volume.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table showing N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading for various sectors: Mar. 2, Mar. 3, and Mar. 4.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table showing S&P 100 Index Options for various sectors: Call, Put, and Total.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table showing EUROPEAN FUTURES for various sectors: Food, Metals, and Financial.

Food

Table showing Food futures for various sectors: Sugar, Cocoa, and Coffee.

Metals

Table showing Metals futures for various sectors: Aluminum, Copper, and Nickel.

Financial

Table showing Financial futures for various sectors: 3-Month Eurodollar, 6-Month Eurodollar, and 9-Month Eurodollar.

Among Businesses, Some Optimism

WASHINGTON (AP) — Many U.S. business executives are more optimistic about their own companies than the economy in general, according to a survey released on Wednesday.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce said its overall Business Confidence Index registered 62.4 in February, unchanged from the December reading. But the part of the index measuring business confidence in the economy dropped to 63.9 in February, from 69.7 two months earlier, while the parts measuring the respondents' outlook for their own sales and employment prospects rose in the latest survey.

Supreme Court Shields Accountants

WASHINGTON (NYT) — The Supreme Court ruled Wednesday that accountants, lawyers and other outside advisers to corrupt companies could not be sued under the Federal racketeering law unless they actually participated in the operation or management of the organization.

New York Pension Fund Sues SEC

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — A New York City public pension fund with \$21 billion in assets sued the Securities and Exchange Commission on Wednesday to try to overturn an agency ruling that the fund says limits shareholder rights.

\$10 Billion Cigarette Tax Proposed

WASHINGTON (AP) — Three members of Congress said Wednesday they were introducing a bill to raise the 24-cent federal tax on cigarettes to \$1 a pack and use the money for health care.

Hurricane Andrew Hits Prudential

NEW YORK (AP) — Prudential Insurance Co., parent of the largest U.S. insurance company and a major brokerage, reported on Wednesday an approved financial cushion against losses, despite a record \$900 million hit from Hurricane Andrew.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Table showing U.S. stock market performance at the close, including Dow Jones, NYSE, and AMEX.

Table showing U.S. bond market performance at the close, including Treasury and Corporate bonds.

Table showing U.S. commodity market performance at the close, including Oil, Gold, and Silver.

Table showing U.S. foreign exchange market performance at the close, including Euro, Yen, and Pound.

Table showing U.S. futures market performance at the close, including Grain, Metal, and Financial.

Table showing U.S. stock market performance at the close, including various sector indices.

SUEZ: French Concern, a Former Highflier, Now Predicts Its First Loss

(Continued from first finance page) by the end of 1993, bringing the total to 4 million square meters. Vacancy in the region is already at 15 percent, double 1991 levels.

"In the current economy, it's going to take three to four years to absorb this space," said Guy Nafflyan, president of Kaufman & Broad France.

with its successful takeover of Générale de Belgique and Groupe Victoire, now finds itself bogged down with a poor economic environment that has hampered efforts to squeeze more earnings out of these industrial and insurance activities.

Further, Mr. Wornas has been locked in a stand-off with Jean Peyrelevade, chairman of the state-owned insurance group UAP, over control of their mutually owned

network of German insurance companies headed by Colonia. Victoire, which owns 78 percent of Colonia, is 52 percent owned by UAP and 48 percent owned by SUEZ.

Mr. Furnival of Hoare Govett believes that Suez could become vulnerable to a bid — perhaps by UAP to force a deal on Colonia — if its core shareholders do not see an improvement.

"The group has so clearly failed to maximize shareholder value through its excessive exposure to property investment, constant dilution through takeover bids, mistiming of acquisitions in cyclical industries and over-generous autonomy to property lending subsidiaries, that a bid cannot be out of the question," Mr. Furnival said.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table showing World Stock Markets for various regions: Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Stockholm, Tokyo, Zurich.

Table showing World Stock Markets for various regions: Hong Kong, Johannesburg, Moscow, New York, Sydney.

Table showing World Stock Markets for various regions: Seoul, Taipei, Tel Aviv, Warsaw, Wroclaw.

Table showing World Stock Markets for various regions: Athens, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Lima, Manila, Mexico City, Santiago.

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Philip Morris Buys U.K. Candy Maker

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON — Philip Morris Cos. again showed its appetite for European candy companies on Wednesday, when it announced the purchase of one of Britain's oldest chocolate makers, Terry's of York.

Ian Maxwell Ponies Up For Looted Pensions

The Associated Press LONDON — Ian Maxwell avoided bankruptcy on Wednesday by presenting £500,000 (\$725,000) to pension funds plundered of more than £400 million by his late father, Robert Maxwell.

MAZDA: Europe Plan Is Dropped

(Continued from first finance page) its own production in the EC, it will have little chance of boosting its share of that market. Japan's auto exports to the Community for the period from 1993 to 1999 are controlled by an accord reached two years ago to give European car companies time to improve their competitiveness before facing unrestricted Japanese imports.

percent, to 12 million units. Mazda exported 206,200 vehicles to the Community in 1992.

Midland Profit Backs Thaw

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON — Midland Bank PLC announced on Wednesday a sharp rise in profit for last year, with improvement in the second half lending support to the idea that the long British recession is ending.

The bulk of the bad-debt charge was in commercial banking, totaling £557 million. Most came from corporate lending, focused on real estate and the construction sector and concentrated geographically on London and southeast England.

Banesto Dividend Doubts Rise as Net Falls

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches MADRID — The dividend of Banco Español de Crédito — Banesto SA was in doubt on Wednesday, following the bank's announcement that its profit fell 62 percent last year, to 18.4 billion pesetas (\$156.4 million).

said the fall was largely caused by one-time gains last year plus rising provisions against bad debt. "If you dig into these figures, a bit you see they aren't at all bad because net interest income, gross margin and operating profit all rose," said Ignacio Crespo of Aborro Corp.

Airbus 321 Rolls Out In Germany

HAMBURG — Airbus Industrie on Wednesday rolled out its latest aircraft and rejected attacks by President Bill Clinton on government subsidies for the successful European consortium.

Investor's Europe

Table with 3 columns: Exchange, Index, Wednesday Close, Previous Close, % Change. Rows include Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40, Amsterdam CBS Trend, Brussels Stock Index, Frankfurt DAX, Frankfurt FAZ, Helsinki HEX, London Financial Times 30, London FTSE 100, Madrid General Index, Milan MIB, Paris CAC 40, Stockholm Alfastraerden, Vienna Stock Index, Zurich SBS.

Very briefly:

- Mercedes-Benz AG will start assembling cars in South Korea at the end of 1993. Jürgen Hubbert, head of the company's car division, was quoted as saying in the Stuttgart Nachrichten. He said the company planned to step up production outside Germany to cut costs.

TRADE: Brown Threatens Action Against Japan on Chip-Market Access

(Continued from page 1) "We want to ensure that the Japanese market is open so that we can achieve a market share commensurate with our worldwide competitive position," he said.

The Japanese official said that the 20 percent figure is merely a target and that the 1991 accord on semiconductor specifies that it is a goal and not a guaranteed level. He pointed out that the Japanese economy was in recession, and he said the Tokyo government and the Japanese semiconductor industry were doing their best to improve the share figure.

"Japan's efforts simply must be intensified if we are to avert a serious confrontation on this issue." According to the trade representative's office, market share in Japan for U.S. semiconductors remained at about 14.5 percent until the three months ended June 30, 1992, when it rose to 16 percent.

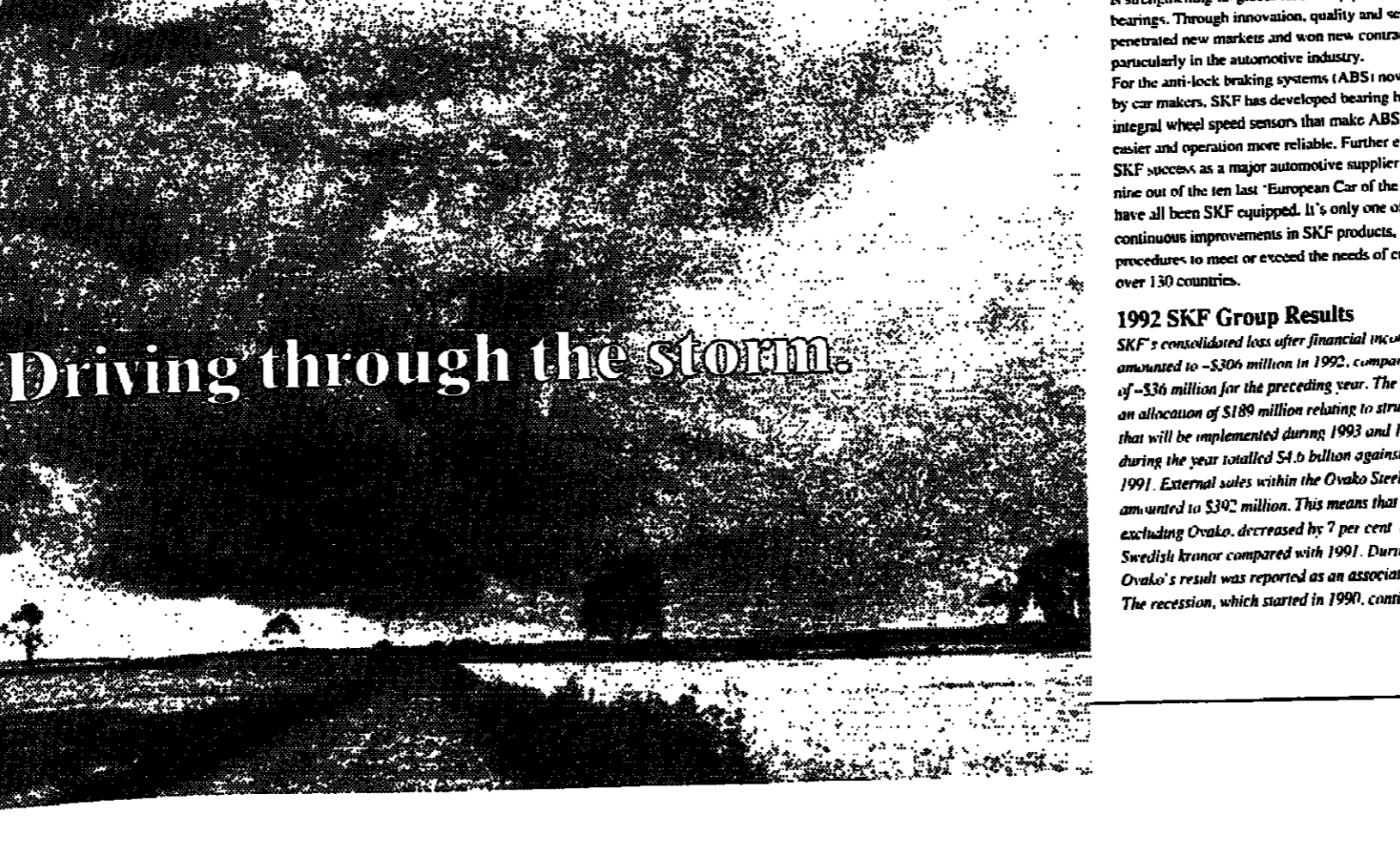
NYSE Wednesday's Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press (Continued)

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100 High Low Latest Chg

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100 High Low Latest Chg

AMEX High-Lows NEW HIGHS 39 NEW LOWS 7

- European Car of the Year. 1984 Fiat Uno 1985 Opel Kadet 1986 Ford Scorpio 1987 Opel Omega 1988 Peugeot 405 1989 Fiat Tipo 1990 Citroen XM 1992 VW Golf 1993 Nissan Micra



Driving through the storm.

Although the world business outlook is still uncertain, SKF is strengthening its global leadership position in rolling bearings. Through innovation, quality and service it has penetrated new markets and won new contracts.

1992 SKF Group Results SKF's consolidated loss after financial income and expense amounted to \$306 million in 1992, compared with a loss of \$36 million for the preceding year.



CRA's Profit Rose 9.6% in '92 But Outlook for Mining Linked to U.S. Upturn

MELBOURNE — CRA Ltd., Australia's largest mining company, said Wednesday that profit for 1992 rose 9.6 percent because of lower costs, higher output and the depreciation of the Australian dollar, which increased the local value of its exports.

The mine showed a profit of \$2.3 million dollars on record production of 39 million carats. John Ralph, CRA's managing director, said that although the Hamersley iron ore operations in Western Australia continued to be the main contributor to profit, earning 349.7 million dollars, other businesses reported encouraging results.

metal market would continue to be exports from the Commonwealth of Independent States. "We expect the prices for our products generally to recover but at a slow rate," he said. "Our profit should be a bit better in 1993 than in 1992, but not by a big margin."

China Vows To Renew Bid To Join GATT

BEIJING — China pledged Wednesday to renew efforts to enter the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, putting the best possible face on strong criticism from the United States. On Tuesday, the U.S. assistant trade representative, Douglas Newkirk, criticized China's trade practices, effectively dashing Beijing's hopes of early entry into GATT.

Happy Hong Kong Elevates Hang Seng

HONG KONG — The Hang Seng index soared to within 11 points of its record high on Wednesday, and it is expected to get a further boost from a stimulative budget that was announced just as trading ended. Boosted by interest from U.S. institutional investors and perceptions of an easing in the Chinese-British dispute over Hong Kong, the Hang Seng gained 92.41 points, closing at 6,436.64. That put it just below the record 6,447.11 of Nov. 12.

The stimulative budget announced by Financial Secretary Hansha Macleod late in the day, while expected by the market, is likely to provide fuel for the rally. More than 90 percent of individual taxpayers will benefit from increases in tax thresholds and other concessions. Corporate tax rates would not change, but Mr. Macleod proposed reducing the stamp duty on stock transactions to 0.3 percent from 0.4 percent, following a cut from 0.5 percent last year.

Investor's Asia table with columns for Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, and Tokyo Nikkei 225. Includes line graphs for each index and a table of exchange rates.

MANAGE: Affluent Singapore Suffers From Shortage of Entrepreneurs

(Continued from first finance page) country in Asia, more comfortable than Japan. That is our problem. Too comfortable, no one wants to go abroad.

The government has also set up a high-level committee to make recommendations on promoting business overseas. However, a number of Singaporean academics and executives say that the government itself will have to venture further by reducing controls in what is widely seen as an over-regulated society and by re-vamping the education system to encourage individuality and creative thinking.

Accountancy at Nanyang Technological University and director-designate of the university's Entrepreneurship Development Center, said that the government needed to "restrain itself and be less protective of Singaporeans."

system which rewards technical competence over creative, independent thinking. He said the definition of achievement and excellence should be broadened. "We have fallen into the Confucian trap of valuing only the scholar-Mandarin. As Chinese history has shown, we run the risk of creating an effete elite without the vigor and dynamism which comes with a clash of ideas and aspirations."

Sega to List in Paris, Predicts Surge in Sales

TOKYO — The computer-game maker Sega Enterprises Ltd., announcing Wednesday that it would list its stock on the Paris Bourse, said its sales should reach 600 billion yen (\$5.1 billion) by 1997. Nomura will underwrite the French issue. In Paris, a Sega executive said sales should reach 600 billion yen by 1997, and probably earlier, from 341 billion forecast for the financial year that ends March 31.

India said it was opening the mining sector to the private sector and partly privatizing Oil & Natural Gas Commission, the main oil company.

Lazard Brothers & Co. of Britain raised its stake to 40 percent from 25 percent in Credit Capital Finance Corp. of India. Singapore Telecom's flotation will be handled by a consortium of Singapore banks and the U.S. merchant bank Goldman Sachs. Petroleum Authority of Thailand will make a public offer of 39.96 million shares at 33 baht (\$1.30) each ahead of its planned listing in May.

Keppel Corp. said profit for the year ended Dec. 31 rose 9.9 percent, buoyed by its shipyard, banking and financial-services divisions. Air New Zealand said profit in the six months ended Dec. 31 rose 8.7 percent to 60.9 million dollars (\$32.2 million).

Large table of international fund listings with columns for fund names, currencies, and prices. Includes sections for 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' and 'Other Funds'.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33. Also includes a note about subscription in Germany.

SPORTS HOCKEY

Lemieux Picks Up Where He Left Off

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Not even a loss could dampen the Pittsburgh Penguins' elation over the return of Mario Lemieux.

After missing 23 games because of treatment for Hodgkin's disease, Lemieux picked up where he left off with a goal and an assist Tuesday night. The Penguins lost to the Philadelphia Flyers, 5-4, but Lemieux's return wasn't lost on his teammates.

"He was nothing short of brilliant in my

Cindy Himes, the Penguins' public relations director, who was traveling with Lemieux.

The problem was the weather in Chicago, where the scheduled commercial flight could not get off the ground to come to Pittsburgh to pick up passengers en route to Philadelphia.

Finally, a chartered jet got the Penguins' superstar to the Spectrum.

Howard Baldwin, the Penguins' owner, was surprised to hear of the transportation arrangements.

"We didn't," he said, when told of the charter. "Oh, well. We've got the money."

Kevin Stevens' two goals — his team-leading 47th and 48th for Pittsburgh — twice tied the score in the second period after the Flyers took a 3-1 first-period lead.

But Garry Galley's goal at 3:33 ended a scoreless third period as the Flyers snuffed a 0-10-4 winless streak against Pittsburgh.

Nordiques 7, Jets 4; Winnipeg's Teemu Selanne scored three times to set an NHL record for goals by a rookie, but it wasn't enough to beat Quebec.

Selanne's 34 goals is one more than Mike Bossy scored in 1977-78 for the New York Islanders. The record-setting goal by the 22-year-old Finn came when he beat Quebec goalie Stephane Fiset to a long lead, then reached around him to poke the puck gently into the net.

The goal, at 9:26 of the third period, gave the Jets a 4-3 lead — but Quebec scored four goals in a 3:34 span to win the game.

Kings 6, Flames 2; Luc Robitaille scored three goals and Wayne Gretzky two as the Kings moved into third place in the Smythe Division, one point ahead of Winnipeg.



Carol Francovella/The Associated Press

NHL HIGHLIGHTS

eyes," said teammate Rick Tocchet. "He's just a rock, just a big huge rock. Nothing fazes him."

Lemieux got his 40th goal and his 66th assist of the season in his first game since Jan. 5.

"It was certainly a relief to score a goal in my first game back, and that gave me a little bit of confidence," Lemieux said.

The three-time NHL scoring leader said that after two months away from playing he didn't know what to expect, but felt better after a couple of shifts, although "I didn't have the jump that I certainly wanted tonight."

Lemieux, who is considered in remission from Hodgkin's, a form of cancer that attacks the lymph nodes, said that "the doctors said to do what I feel like — just don't push myself."

He added that "I'm done with radiation" treatments. They had ended just Tuesday morning.

When Lemieux started the game at the Spectrum, he was greeted warmly by the crowd.

Still, on top of everything else, Lemieux had problems getting to Philadelphia.

"Our flight was delayed four times," said

(AP, NYT, UPI)

Vanderbilt Stops Tennessee To Secure Piece of SEC Title

The Associated Press

One victory away from a share of its first Southeastern Conference title in 19 years, No. 7 Vanderbilt nearly let Tennessee play spoiler for a second week.

Tennessee (12-15, 4-11 SEC) led most of Tuesday night's game in Nashville before Billy McCaffrey scored 6 of his 24 points in overtime as Vanderbilt finally held off the Volunteers, 90-82.

The victory sealed a piece of the Commodores' first SEC title since 1974, when they shared it with Alabama. Vanderbilt (24-4, 13-2) can win the title outright Saturday with a victory over South Carolina.

Vanderbilt also finished 14-0 in Memorial Gym, its first undefeated season at home since 1966-1967.

The Volunteers put the Commodores into position to lock up part

of the title by upsetting then-No. 2 Kentucky last week.

"We're a good team, smart enough and experienced enough not to panic," said the Vanderbilt coach, Eddie Fogler.

Vanderbilt's Chris Lawson sent the game into overtime with two free throws that tied the score at 72

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

No. 4 Michigan 82, No. 15 Iowa 73; Chris Webber was held to a season-low six points, but Juwan Howard had 19 and Jalen Rose 16 in the Big Ten game in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The victory was the seventh in eight games for the Wolverines (23-3, 12-3 Big Ten) since an 83-80 loss to Iowa. They have won 12 straight home games against Iowa (19-7, 8-6) dating to 1981-82.

No. 18 Xavier (Ohio) 73, La Salle 58; Xavier clinched the Midwestern Collegiate regular-season championship for the fifth time in eight years with its victory in Philadelphia.

Brian Grant scored 23 points and Jamie Gladden 19 in leading the Muskies (21-3, 12-1, MAC) to their ninth straight victory. They lost their only conference game of the season and have since won 12 straight.

Kareem Townes had 25 points for La Salle (13-12, 8-5) and Paul Burke added 21.

Jerry Turkianian, the former coach of UNLV and the San Antonio Spurs of the NBA, said he was feeling good after undergoing an angioplasty procedure to clear a heart artery that was 80 percent clogged.

Sonics Edge Cavs in OT To Make It 8 Straight

The Associated Press

Good teams produce good games, so it was no surprise that the Seattle SuperSonics and Cleveland Cavaliers put on a good show.

Shawn Kemp's two free throws with 11 seconds left in overtime gave the Sonics the lead for good as they came away with a 108-105 victory Tuesday night, their eighth straight breaking the Cavaliers' seven-game winning streak.

Both teams are striving to reach the top echelon of their respective conferences. Cleveland is 2 1/2 games behind Chicago and one behind New York, while Seattle is three behind Portland.

lef Schrempf got team-highs of 26 points, seven rebounds and nine assists for Indiana.

The Spurs' coach, John Lucas, said his team especially missed forward Sean Elliott, sidelined for the past five games with back pain.

"It's a huge problem," Lucas said. "We couldn't find anybody," he added, to shut Schrempf down.

John Starks of the New York Knicks was fined \$5,000 by the NBA, but was not suspended, for his flagrant foul against Kenny Anderson that resulted in a broken wrist for the New Jersey Nets' guard.

NBA HIGHLIGHTS

The Cavaliers tried to set up their final shot for Mark Price, but the Sonics defended him perfectly.

John Battle ended up with the ball, and his 10-foot (3-meter) shot was blocked by Derrick McKey.

McKey came down with the ball and passed to Kemp, who fed a streaking Gary Payton for a layup with 0.1 seconds left.

Ricky Pierce scored 22 points, Kemp had 20 points and 11 rebounds, and McKey 18 points and five steals.

Price paced the Cavs with 25 points. Craig Ehlo scored 20 and Brad Daugherty had 17 points and 14 rebounds.

Rockets 99, Clippers 83; With Cleveland's loss, Houston now has the second-longest winning streak in the NBA with eight, after taking control of the game in Los Angeles with a 16-4 run in the final four minutes of the opening quarter for a 33-22 lead.

But a frustrated Hakeem Olajuwon, who played just 30 minutes because of foul trouble and scored only 16 points, well below his average of 24.8, confronted Clipper rookie Randy Woods on the way to the locker room, then took a swing at Ken Norman.

Pacers 109, Spurs 95; In Indianapolis, the Pacers won their third straight and made San Antonio 1-3 on its seven-game road trip as Det-

Redskins' 'Franchise Player' Tells Judge He Doesn't Like It

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Wilber Marshall, the linebacker designated the Washington Redskins' "franchise player," has become the first National Football League player to formally object to the league's new labor agreement, filing a memorandum in Minneapolis federal court in requesting that Judge David Doty abolish one of the key concepts of the deal — the "franchise player."

Marshall's request comes five days after the Redskins' designation stripped him of his bargaining power. He asked the court on Tuesday to give him limited free agency by allowing teams to make him offers — with the provision that the Redskins have the right of first refusal on any deal.

Judge Doty last week received the agreement that representatives of the NFL players and owners negotiated as the settlement of class-action lawsuits against the NFL brought by the Philadelphia Eagles' All-Pro defensive end Reggie White and others.

Those affected by the agreement have until April 2 to file objections, and Judge Doty, who gave preliminary approval to the agreement on Friday, has scheduled a hearing for approval on April 16.

Under terms of the settlement, players with at least five years' experience can become unrestricted free agents when their current contracts expire. But in return for free agency, the players allowed each team to name one franchise player — a player who can't negotiate with other teams if his present team offers him a contract equal to that of the five highest-paid players at his position. In the first year of the agreement, teams are also allowed to designate two transition players. Teams have the right of first refusal on those players if they offer a salary equivalent of the top 10 salaries at their position when their contracts expire.

But only 10 teams used the franchise-player exemption, and two of those players — White and safety Tim McDonald of the Phoenix Cardinals — are plaintiffs in the class-action lawsuits and thus are essentially unrestricted free agents. So Marshall joins Detroit tackle Lomas Brown, Indianapolis linebacker Duane Bickett, Kansas City defensive end Neil Smith, New York Giants tackle Jumbo Elliott, San Diego defensive end Leslie O'Neal, San Francisco quarterback Steve Young and Tampa Bay tackle Paul Gruber as the only five-year players with no bargaining power.

Marshall made \$1.3 million in the final year of a five-year, \$6 million deal. The Redskins can retain sole negotiating rights to him by offering the average salary of the top five linebackers: \$1.635 million. That would be a modest raise and is less than Marshall could get on the open market after a Pro Bowl season.

The question is the Eagles is, what will they get for White?

The Eagles have indicated that they will fight the league through an internal appeals process and try to receive the compensation they consider equitable.

Their owner, Norman Braman, said his team had asked Judge Doty not to approve the agreement. This happened last Friday, even as league lawyers were arguing in favor of it.

"We have always been arguing the case separately in the court because of who the lead plaintiff is," Braman said.

That is White, who is believed to be demanding a guaranteed contract of more than \$2 million a year. The Eagles have never agreed to a guaranteed contract of such magnitude.

Charley Casserly, the Redskins' general manager, said he was prepared to talk to White, but he disputed a report that \$2.5 million a year would be offered. (WPT, NYT)

Mario Lemieux, above, and Philadelphia goalie Dominic Roussel watched the puck bounce past the net during the play on which the Penguins' star got an assist in his first game since it was found he had Hodgkin's disease. Winnipeg's Teemu Selanne, right, had the puck well in hand after scoring three times to set an NHL record for goals by a rookie, with 54.



Shane Ross/Reuters

Pena's Doctors Threw Fast Pitch, Bucs Claim

The Associated Press

Alejandro Pena's doctors, according to the Pittsburgh Pirates, may have misled them about his condition before the reliever signed a guaranteed \$11.35 million contract last December.

Pena was ordered Tuesday to stop throwing at the Pirates' spring training camp in Bradenton, Florida, after X-rays revealed what appeared to be floating debris in Pena's elbow. Surgery may be required.

"When we signed Pena, I was assured that he was sound," said the Pirates' general manager, Ted Simmons. "To say that I am disappointed in this situation would be a gross understatement."

Pena's season was ended in September by elbow tendinitis. He did not pitch for the Atlanta Braves in either the National League playoffs or the World Series.

Although few teams in baseball had an interest in Pena because of his sore elbow, Simmons recommended that he be signed without a physical examination or without working out for a scout.

Hillary Rodham Clinton, a fan of the Chicago Cubs, won't be the only Clinton throwing out a baseball on opening day — President Bill Clinton will do the honors for

the Baltimore Orioles on April 5, sides said Wednesday.

Negotiations between the Atlanta Braves and the agent for assigned outfielder Dejon Sanders reportedly have intensified with the team upping its offer to nearly \$11 million for three years.

The team's general manager, John Schmeitzel, and agent Eugene Parker met late into the night Tuesday in a hotel room at the Braves' camp in West Palm Beach, Florida. The Atlanta Journal-Constitution reported Wednesday.

The paper said Sanders was still asking for about \$12 million.

For the third straight year, Rickey Henderson was the last player to report to the Oakland Athletics' camp.

Henderson signed baseball's biggest per-year contract in December 1991, a four-year deal for \$12 million. But by that opening day he was down to 12th highest-paid and within a year was No. 40.

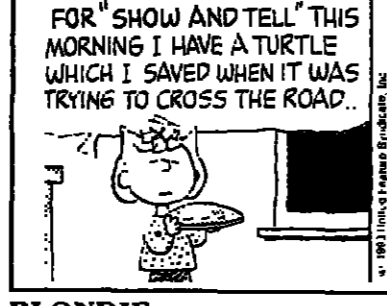
In 1991, after winning the most valuable player award, he reported late and set out the first week of spring training games.

He finished the year batting .268, his lowest average since 1986. He stole 58 bases, his third lowest total since his first full season in 1980.

DENNIS THE MENACE



PEANUTS



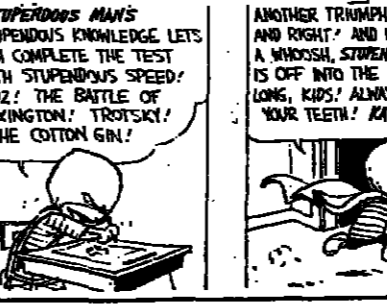
CALVIN AND HOBBES



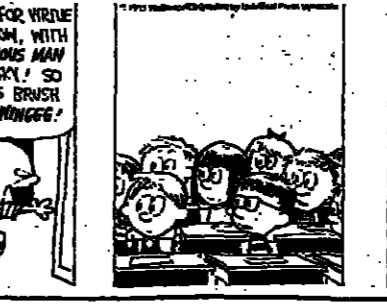
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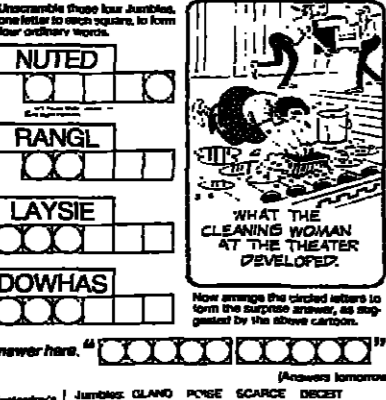
REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



JUMBLE



BEETLE BAILEY



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SPORTS ATHLETICS

Johnson Reported to Have Failed New Drug Test

By Staff From Dispatches
TORONTO — Sprinter Ben Johnson, banished from the 1988 Olympics in Seoul because of performance-enhancing drugs, reportedly failed another drug test in January.
The Toronto Star said in Wednesday's edition that Johnson, 31, was tested three times in six days — at indoor meets in Hamilton, Ontario, and in Montreal and on a random basis in Toronto — before leaving for races in Europe.
The Star said it is believed that one of the urine samples produced a positive test for high testosterone levels — a symptom of performance-enhancing drugs — or was suspicious enough to prompt officials to ask Johnson to undergo another test, which was positive.
The newspaper said the positive test was confirmed by three sources, all of whom spoke on the condition of anonymity.
Johnson denied the report Wednesday and hired the Toronto law firm of McMillan Binch, which issued a statement on his behalf.
"Neither Mr. Johnson nor his representatives have been notified of any positive test," the statement said. "Athletics Canada has today issued its own communique indicating that it has not received notification of any positive test regarding Mr. Johnson from either the Canadian Center for Drug-Free Sport or the International Amateur Athletic Federation.
"Mr. Johnson denies taking any prohibited substance or engaging in any improper practice since his return to competition.
The IAAF, the world governing body for track and field, announced late Wednesday that its drug commission would meet Friday in Paris to discuss Johnson's situation. The commission said it would release its conclusions at the end of the meeting.
Earlier, Brian Langley, chairman of Athletics Canada, said he was "puzzled" by the Star's report because "we would have been informed if there had been a positive 'A' sample."
Langley said that neither he nor Paul Dupre, the president of Canada's governing body, had been informed of any positive test.
Dr. Guy Brisson, director of the lab in Montreal where drug tests are conducted, refused to comment on the newspaper report.
IAAF officials in London had declined earlier to confirm or deny the Star's report, citing a policy of not divulging details of drug cases until all the evidence has been examined.
They did say that a meeting of the five-member drug commission was being arranged.
"We will stick to our procedures," said the IAAF's general secretary, Istvan Gyulai. "In no way do we speculate on anything before it is 100 percent confirmed evidence. Otherwise, we might ruin the lives of people."
Antonio Cal Monte, a member of the IAAF drug panel, said it was fixing a date for a

meeting to examine a new drug case. He had confirmed to an Italian news agency that the athlete concerned was the Canadian sprinter.
"It's true that during controls in Canada the results were such to lead us to hold this meeting," Cal Monte told the Italian agency.
The IAAF reviews all such tests before making a final ruling. An athlete found guilty of a second drug offense faces an automatic lifetime ban from the IAAF.
A positive test does not, in itself, mean that an athlete has been using performance-enhancing drugs. The athlete could argue there were other, extenuating circumstances.
Johnson gained fame as the world's fastest man in the middle and late 1980s. In Seoul, he easily won the 100-meter dash, beating arch-rival Carl Lewis of the United States and setting the world record in 9.79 seconds.
But post-race testing detected traces of stanozolol, a performance-enhancing anabolic steroid that is banned by the International Olympic Committee, and the Jamaican-born sprinter was stripped of his gold medal and the record and suspended for two years.
His suspension completed, Johnson finished last in the 1992 Summer Games in Barcelona and struggled until this season's indoor meets began, when his performances surpassed anything he had managed since Feb. 7, he was timed

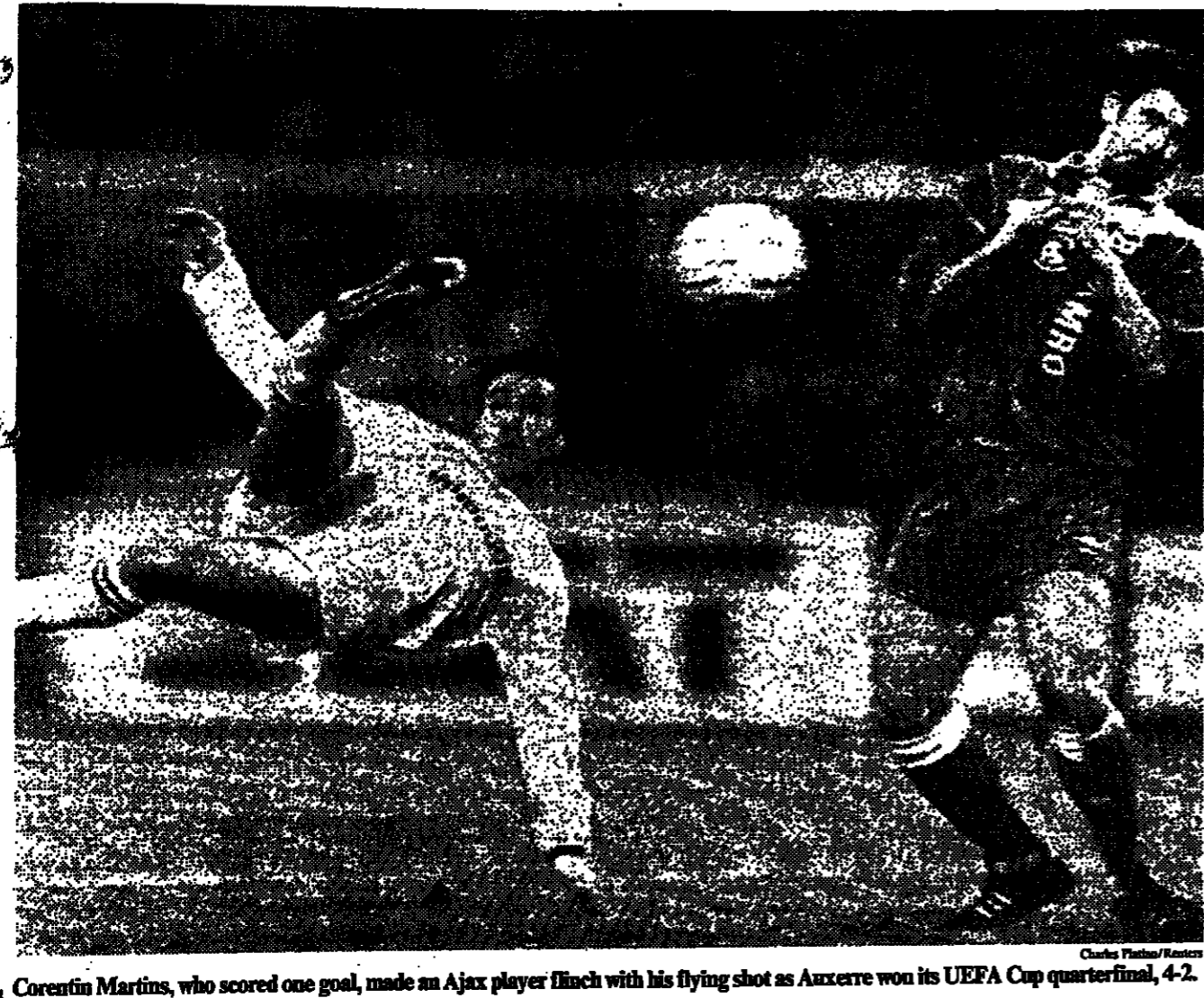


Johnson in Barcelona: Then much swifter.

Papin's Goal Gives Milan Tough Victory As Marseille Is Drawn by CSKA Moscow

By Staff From Dispatches
FC Porto held AC Milan in check Wednesday night until the Italian superstar's French striker, Jean-Pierre Papin, swept through the tight defense in the second half to score the only goal in a semi-final-round match of the Champions League tournament.
Papin scored in the 71st minute with a hard but accurate shot into the top right hand corner of the goal that Porto's goalkeeper, Vitor Baia, had no chance to stop.
That kept Milan atop the Group B standings with three victories in as many matches. Porto has one draw and two losses.
Porto maintained a tight defense before some 50,000 fans in the das Antas stadium to counter the Italian team's fierce attack, especially in the first half.
The best scoring chance in that half came seconds before the whistle, with Porto's Romanian midfielder Ion Timofte setting up an opportunity with a free kick.
Midfielder Jose Semedo, tightly surrounded by Milan players, drove a header down to the goal but the ball bounced just too high and flew above the bar.
IFK Gothenburg 3, PSV Eindhoven 1: In Rotterdam, forward Johnny Ekstrom scored twice during a convincing victory in the other Group B match.
Fayzullin also came close to scoring again in the 64th minute,

when Barthez rushed out of his area to deal with a back pass and fluffed the kick. But Marcel Desailly raced back to clear Fayzullin's shot.
Glasgow Rangers 1, FC Bruges 1: A goal from Dutchman Pieter Huistra gave Rangers a draw in the other Group A match, played in Bruges.
Poland's Tomasz Dziubinski rewarded Bruges for almost unrelenting pressure during the first half with a goal in the 44th minute. Striker Foeke Booy headed on a throw-in and when Rangers' Alexei Mikhailichenko misjudged the ball, Dziubinski beat Andy Goran with a shot off the inside post.
Glasgow came back strongly in the second half and Huistra equalized in the 70th minute when his shot from inside the area hit the roof of the net, spoiling a great evening for FC Bruges goalkeeper Dany Vertinden.
Sparta Prague 0, Parma 0: The first-leg match of the Cup Winners' Cup quarterfinal ended in a draw in Prague as both teams played defensively on the icy field.
Jozef Chovanec almost scored from a direct kick in the 19th minute, but Parma's goalkeeper, Marco Ballota, stretched to push the shot just high of the bar.
Parma striker Tomas Brodin missed in the 22nd minute, sending a hard shot just left of Sparta's goalpost from within the penalty area.
Auxerre 4, Ajax 2: The French team, playing at home, scored twice in the final 10 minutes to defeat



Corentin Martins, who scored one goal, made an Ajax player flinch with his flying shot as Auxerre won its UEFA Cup quarterfinal, 4-2.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for BASKETBALL, NBA Standings, Eastern Conference, Western Conference, and Tuesday's Results.

SIDELINES

Former Japan Baseball Star Arrested
TOKYO (AP) — Retired pitcher Yutaka Enatsu, who holds the Japanese professional baseball record of 401 strikeouts in a season, has been arrested for alleged possession of stimulant drugs, police said Wednesday.
An official of the Kanagawa Prefectural Police said 0.8 grams (0.03 ounces) of stimulant powder, 0.5 milliliters (0.02 fluid ounces) of stimulant solution and 16 injectors had been seized at the 44-year-old Enatsu's residence in Tokyo.
Police said they raided the residence Tuesday, and arrested Enatsu, after receiving tips from drug users. In Japan, the maximum penalty for possessing stimulant drugs for personal use is 15 years in prison.
For the Record
Stefan Edberg was beaten, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4, by unseeded Richey Reneberg, his doubles partner, in a second-round singles match at the Champions Cup tournament in Indian Wells, California. Edberg said recent back problems had not played a part in the loss; Reneberg said they did.
Dorothy Hamill, the reigning skating gold medalist in the 1976 Olympics, said she will buy the Ice Capades in June, when its parent company emerges from bankruptcy. She performed with the touring show for nearly a decade.
The PGA European Tour said the canceled March 25-28 tournament in Bologna, which lacked sponsors, would be replaced by the Kronenbourg Open at Garda Golf, near Verona, on the same dates.
"Big John" Tate, the former world heavyweight boxing champion, was convicted by a jury in Knoxville, Tennessee, of aggravated assault for breaking a man's jaw during a fight in 1991. Tate, 37, faces up to six years in prison.

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL
MILWAUKEE—Agreed to one-year contract with Doug Henry, pitcher.
SEATTLE—Agreed to one-year contract with Brad Beane, second baseman.
TEXAS—Agreed to one-year contract with Ron Hooper, first baseman, and Roger Pavlych, pitcher.
TORONTO—Agreed to one-year contract with Dave Lile and Fred Heathorn, pitchers.
NATIONAL LEAGUE
FLORIDA—Agreed to one-year contract with Steve Barabar, second baseman.
MONTREAL—Agreed to one-year contract with Ivan Arroyo, Miguel Batista, Gerardo Parra, Luis Alcantara, Fred Brundage, and Mike Piazza, outfielders.
PHILADELPHIA—Agreed to two-year contract with Doug Mientkiewicz, pitcher.
ST. LOUIS—Agreed to terms with Roy Lickford and Bernard Gillett, outfielders; Geronimo Hernandez, pitcher; and Tracy Woodson, infielder; and Mike Pelfrey, Omar Olivares, Rheel Carrasco, Fidel Contreras and Mike Carter, pitchers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Agreed to one-year contract with Steve Lincecum, pitcher; and Eric Christopher, catcher.
BASKETBALL
WASHINGTON—Signed Tim Lasker, 18-day contract.
GOLDEN STATE—Activated Billy Owens, forward, from injured list.
PORTLAND—Activated Dwayne Dandrea, guard, from injured list.
WASHINGTON—Signed David Irving, guard, and Alan Oso, center, to 18-day contracts.
FOOTBALL
National Football League
NFL—Associated Bill Patton to Manage-

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Advertisement for International Recruitment featuring 'Today's International Recruitment' and various classified listings for business services, real estate, and employment.

ART BUCHWALD

Retraining for Everyone

WASHINGTON — One of President Clinton's priorities is to have a job retraining program to get people back to work.

There is one pilot program that has had some success. It's called "The Here Today Gone Tomorrow Retraining Foundation."

Larry Fluger, the executive director, assured me that Clinton has pledged to retrain 40 million people for new careers.

"What exactly do you have in mind for those who were laid off in the auto industry?" I asked Larry.

"We're training them to become TV anchormen. Our research indicates that anchormen are some of

the highest-paid people in this country and hardly any intelligence is required. It's much easier to read a TelePrompTer than it is to weld a door onto an Oldsmobile."

"What other jobs are you retraining people for?" "We're taking everyone in the defense industries and teaching them to be basketball stars. This country can never get enough good basketball players."

"Doesn't it take some knowledge of the game?" "Less than it does to paint the flaps on a Stealth bomber. Workers in defense industries are never going to hit it big. But one contract with Nike and you're on easy street for the rest of your life."

"You see that room over there. Those people are being trained to be political pollsters. There will always be a need for people to poll the electorate. Most of the pollsters were in the CIA and are now out of a job. We're planning to train at least 10 million before the next election."

"Someone has to see this to believe it," I said. "Down there in the gymnasium we're retraining garment workers to become heart surgeons. Our studies show that heart surgery will increase substantially over the next 10 years, and if we can teach four million or five million workers how to perform a triple bypass, our investment will pay off."

"Do you ever find a garment worker who just doesn't seem to have what it takes to be a heart surgeon?" "If someone doesn't work out as a surgeon, we retrain him to be the head of a Hollywood movie studio. You don't need any brains for that."

"I imagine that as the economy continues to decline, the retraining program will get bigger."

Fluger said, "Clinton has vowed to retrain every last person in this country who is out of work. He's left the details of how to do it to us."

"We also have a program to retrain all the politicians who lost in the election."

"What will you do with them?" "We're going to turn them into lobbyists. They don't have to get their hands dirty and it pays better than McDonald's."

Besides the Persian goblet, which is from the fifth century B.C., the burglars took 12 paintings depicting the history of the rulers of Persia, valued at \$220,000 and dating to the 18th century; a 17th-century French tapestry valued at \$60,000, and an 1875 Persian silk carpet valued at \$325,000, the police said.

According to police, the gallery's private alarm went off about 12:55 A.M. Tuesday. The alarm company called the owner, accompanied him to the gallery and found that the metal door had been bashed in.

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Rivals, and Also Allies, in the Chess Wars



Garri Kasparov, left, the world champion, and Nigel Short have teamed up to break from FIDE, the international chess federation, and form their own group.

By David Spanier

LONDON — There may be blood on the floor at the coming World Chess Championship. Judging from their pre-match comments, Garri Kasparov, the Russian titleholder, and Nigel Short, the English challenger, are raring for a street fight.

But in a surprising move last week the two rivals decided to join forces on the contentious issue of staging the match. They rejected Manchester, England, the venue chosen by FIDE, the international chess federation, based in Switzerland, and announced that they are setting up their own Professional Chess Association to organize the event, scheduled for September.

Manchester had offered 2.5 million Swiss francs (\$1.65 million) in prize money, for the honor of hosting the championship. But Kasparov and Short protested that neither of them had been consulted by the federation.

"It is clear that FIDE cannot be trusted to organize the most important professional chess competition in the world," the players said in a statement. They are inviting sealed bids from other cities, which they will open in three weeks at Simpson's-in-the-Strand, famous as London's chess center a century ago.

The break with the federation reflects the dissatisfaction felt by many grand masters with an organization that they see as a self-serving bureaucracy. In particular, Kasparov has never forgiven the group's president, Florencio Campomanes of the Philippines, for abhorring his world title match against the previous

holder, Anatoli Karpov, in 1985, just when he appeared to be winning. Now he is exacting his revenge.

The prize money for the match, which is likely to be close to \$2 million, of which the winner gets five-eighths, is not the point. The players believe that chess players are the best people to promote the interests of chess. As a start, they will donate 10 percent of the prize fund to their new association.

But the issue may not be quite settled yet. FIDE has affiliates in 120 countries around the world. Campomanes, a grand master at political maneuvering, is fighting back. He is insisting on FIDE's legal right to the world championship.

Whichever way it goes, the two players' decision will excite popular interest in what promises to be a grudge match. Even before Short emerged as challenger he was attacking his adversary in terms that might give a heavyweight boxer pause.

"I think he is a thoroughly unpleasant individual," was one of the young pretender's milder comments about the world champion. "He is incapable of normal human relationships," was another. He also compared Kasparov to an ape.

Kasparov, two years older at 29, has been measured in his response. "I am grateful to Nigel for attracting so much publicity for the match," he said and added, "Because in purely chess terms, there would not be very much interest."

So far as knowledge, experience and sheer genius for the game count, that may well be correct. Kasparov stands alone. In the cold, analytical world of grand masters, algebraic symbols replace language, no one allows the challenger much

of a chance. For Kasparov to be beaten by Short would cause an even greater surprise than Arthur Ashe's routing of the favorite, Jimmy Connors, at Wimbledon in 1975.

But the vital difference between chess and other sports is that the final of the world championships, unlike a five-set tennis match, is played over 24 games and goes on for a couple of months. So even if the champion is upset by an early loss, or feels out of form, or catches flu, there is still time for him to reassert himself.

One thing Short does have in his favor. "He is the best fighter in chess," Kasparov conceded. Time and again, in his qualifying matches for the championship, Short would commit a horrendous blunder and lose the opening game. But on each occasion he came back the next day the more determined to win. Under pressure, Short has shown ice-cold nerve.

Why is Short so down on Kasparov? He likes to speak his mind, say his friends. More likely, Short is psyching himself up for the big fight. As the American chess master and psychoanalyst Reuben Fine has remarked, chess is a contest that leads itself to aggression. If Short, or anyone else, is to supplant Kasparov, he has to want to destroy him.

Chess, the game of war, well reflects modern times. The struggle of the Cold War was reflected in the long series of matches that Kasparov played against the former champion, Karpov (and still is) a great player. But he represented, in his deferential lifestyle and his careful positional style of play, the cautious, conformist ethos of Brezhnev.

Kasparov is an outsider, from Baku, Azerbaijan. As a young man, alight with talent, he set out to rip away the stifling restrictions of Soviet life. He stood for individual rights and freedom of choice. His style in chess, which has endeared him to chess fans around the world, is attack, attack, attack! He did not hesitate to criticize Mikhail S. Gorbachev and the Soviet establishment and later took to the streets in support of democratic reform in Russia.

Kasparov has no doubts, he says, about the outcome of his match against Short. But he will take his training, both physical and psychological, seriously. He says that the real pressure on him, as world champion, is to win by a big margin.

Certainly if Kasparov wins convincingly, it will reinforce his view of chess as a creative activity. He wants especially to encourage chess in education, as part of the school syllabus, worldwide.

"Chess has several values which could be very important for the future of children who study it," he says. "It gives confidence, it gives a better understanding of life, and it has an inherent logic which will help in disciplines like mathematics or computers. The key thing, in my opinion, is that it teaches responsibility."

Responsibility is something that is very difficult to teach and to get kids to understand, he says. "When you play chess you learn very quickly that if you make a good move, you win, and if you make a bad move, you lose. There's nobody else to blame. You're the one, you're on your own."

David Spanier is a British journalist with a special interest in chess.

Islamic Art Stolen From N.Y. Gallery

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — A rare Persian goblet valued at \$500,000 and other precious works of Persian and French art have been stolen from a New York gallery, the police said.

Investigators said the burglars took an estimated \$1.1 million in artwork from the Alex Gallery after using a sledgehammer to break down the front door. The year-old gallery specializes in Islamic art and antiques from around the world, said its director, John Aryeh.

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WEATHER

Weather forecast for Friday through Sunday. Includes maps of North America, Europe, and Asia, along with temperature and precipitation data for various regions.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a solution to the puzzle from March 3.

BOOKS

SYSTEMS OF SURVIVAL: A Dialogue on the Moral Foundations of Commerce and Politics. By Jane Jacobs. 236 pages. \$22. Random House.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

WHY do things go wrong in human society? It's a question that would normally sound the mind, but it doesn't at all in Jane Jacobs's invigorating new book, somewhat unfrankly titled "Systems of Survival: A Dialogue on the Moral Foundations of Commerce and Politics."

The question is asked by Ambruster, a fictional retired publisher who gathers a small group of writers and friends to debate why

people steal computer software, why banks float risky loans to foreign countries and then "cook the books," why criminals infiltrate businesses and corrupt them, and why technological disasters happen.

"Let's get together and talk periodically," he suggests. His companions protest. But they dutifully reassemble a month later.

What they have to say is intriguing. Kate, an animal behaviorist, has been reading widely — biography, business history, sociology, general history, cultural anthropology, journalism. "I drew on three kinds of evidence," she explains. These were behavior that was extolled as admirable, behavior that was laid out as expected or proper, and behavior that was considered criminal or scandalous.

By subtracting what she calls "universal virtues" — cooperation, courage, patience and so on — she eventually ended up with a list of 30 precepts that roughly broke down into 15 conflicting pairs. "Be optimistic" versus "Be fatalistic," "Be honest" versus "Be loyal" and "Be thrifty" versus "Dispense largess."

Kate names the first list of 15 precepts "Moral Syndrome A" and the second one "Moral Syndrome B." She concludes that the A precepts all have to do with commercial behavior, while the B precepts are "all concerned with some aspect of territorial responsibilities."

At this point, Ambruster pulls a copy of the "Republic" off the shelf and points out that Plato identified the same two sets of behavior and defined the second one as made up of police, soldiers, government policy-makers and rulers, or the Guardians. Kate has been "re-inventing the wheel." Her lists of pre-

cepts embrace all human ways of making a living, which, the group eventually agrees, boil down to "taking" and "trading."

As history unfolded, guardian societies like feudal Europe or medieval Japan developed, where B-type behavior worked best. Within their midst, islands of commerce grew up, but "essentially barbaric."

The dialogue ends, and the "didactic talking heads" depart. "Systems of Survival" goes up on the bookshelf with Jane Jacobs's earlier works, the classic "Death and Life of Great American Cities," "The Economy of Cities" and "Cities and the Wealth of Nations," all there to be consulted from time to time for their quirky and original views and the way they cut through to the essence of things.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.

BRIDGE

Bridge game results and commentary. Includes a hand analysis and scores for various games.



Get your point across in no time.

Table listing international access numbers for AT&T services across various countries including Austria, Belgium, Czech Rep, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, and USA.

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